THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1898. NUMBER 37.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Snow Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

SNOWDRIFTS.

Listen to the plaintive stories
Sung by moorland winds today!
Dirges ring o'er vanished glories,
Love and hope have flown away.
Where are Summer's airy minstrels,
Where our warblers debonair?
Can they sing one strain prophetic,
Can they consolation bear?

Guild of faith! What promise golden
Nestles 'neath your drooping wing?
We would hear its balm unfolden
In our hearts until the Spring.
Saith it, "Not a sparrow falleth
On the dreary, dreary snows,
But its cry to heaven calleth,
And our Heavenly Father knows."

I am caught in crystal showers,
Feathery flakes and fairy blooms,
Winter flings her scentless flowers
O'er her dark, unlovely tombs!
Airy whispers float around me,
"Trust His love and perfect rule,
Though his keenest arrows smite thee
Lo! He giveth snow like wool."

Royal touch and flashing token
Kin! presence here reveal,
Faith in Him may be unbroken,
Love may smile in woe or weal.
By the splendor of His pathway—
Diamon l flash in triple ray—
Sure I am that He is near me,
That a King hath passed this way!
—Clara Thwaites, in Sunday Magazine.

RUTH'S LEGACY.

BY ERVN E. REXFORD.

When Rodney Dare came home from the war without his strong right arm Ruth Trevor's friends wondered if she would marry him.

"Of course she will," said the friend who knew her best. "Why shouldn't she? He's the same Rodney Dare now that he was when she promised to marry him, isn't he?"

"Yes, but there's a difference," was the reply. "Then he had another arm to fight the battle of life with. Now—well, I suppose it won't make any difference with Ruth. She always was peculiar."

"Thank God for such peculiarity," said her friend. "She wouldn't be the woman I have always believed her to be if she refused to marry him because he had lost an arm. She will take its place to him. I know Ruth Trevor too well to believe that the idea has ever occurred to her that this loss need make the slightest difference in their plans."

And her friend was right. When, one day, Rodney Dare said to Ruth: "I have come to tell you that, of course, I do not expect to hold you to your promise to me, under existing circumstances, if you care to withdraw it," she rose up before him with something akin to anger in her face and looked him squarely in the eyes.

"Have I ever given you any reason to think I cared to withdraw it?" she asked.

"No," was the reply. "But when you gave it I was man. Now I am but part of one."

"I'll take that part of the man that's left," she said. "It's the part that the Rodney Dare I love lives in. Never speak of this to me again," she added. And he never did.

But he would not talk of marriage until he had obtained employment of some sort, and for this he began to fit himself. It was almost like beginning life over to learning to make one arm do the work of two, but he had a brave heart and a strong will, and love stood ready to help him in the times when he felt inclined to become discouraged.

One day Ruth said to him:

"I'm going away for a month or two. I've had a letter from Aunt Martha, who lives in the prettiest little country village you ever saw, and she wants me to visit her. I shall enjoy a breath of pure air so much! Only, I wish you were going with me, Rodney. I shall think of you back here in the city and feel half ashamed of myself for having such a good time that you cannot share."

"I shall share it in thinking how much good it is doing you," he said. "One does not always have to take part in the pleasure of others to be benefited by them. There's a sort of reflex influence, you know."

"That sounds quite metaphysical," laughed Ruth, "but I think I understand what you mean, and I promise to enjoy myself to the utmost in order that you may feel this 'reflex influence' to the fullest extent."

Before Ruth had been at Aunt Martha's two days she found that she had been invited there for a purpose.

"Your cousin Hugh is coming next week," said Aunt Martha. "I wanted you to meet him. I know you'll like him—at least, I hope you will, and the better you like him the better suited I'll be."

Ruth looked at her questioningly.

"You wonder what sort of a plan I have in my head, I suppose," said her aunt. "I'm not going to say anything more about it now, but Hugh knows."

"I infer that it is a sort of matrimonial plan," said Ruth. "If it is, put it aside at once! I may like my cousin very much—I hope I shall—but I could not marry him."

"Why?" asked Aunt Martha.

"Because I am to marry Rodney Dare," answered Ruth.

"And who is Rodney Dare?" cried Aunt Martha.

Then Ruth told her about her lover.

"A man with one arm!" cried Aunt Martha, "and a poor man, too! You're foolish, Ruth!"

"Perhaps so," said Ruth, quietly, but with a brave steadfastness in her voice. "But, foolish or not, I love him. I have promised to marry him, and I shall keep my word."

"You've got the obstinacy of the Trevors in you," said Aunt Martha grimly. "But this stubbornness of yours may make a great difference with your future prospects, as well as my plans. I have considerable property that must go to the children of my two brothers. You represent one of them, Hugh the other. I wanted you to marry each other and keep the property together. If you persist in your determination to marry this Rodney Dare, Hugh may get it all."

"Let him have it," said Ruth. "All the wealth in the world wouldn't influence me in the least in this matter."

"You're a Trevor all through," said Aunt Martha, angry, yet admiring the spirit of her niece in spite of herself. "Well, since you've made up your mind, we'll let the matter drop; but if you are not mentioned in my will you needn't be surprised."

"I haven't asked to be remembered in it," said Ruth. "I don't want you to think for a moment, Aunt Martha, that I care for your money. I assure you I have never given it a thought."

"Perhaps not," responded Aunt Martha, "but money comes handy sometimes, and one wants to think twice before throwing away such a chance as this."

"I would not change my mind if I were to think a thousand times," said Ruth. "I am just old-fashioned enough to believe that there are other things more necessary to one's happiness than money."

"Very well, you'll do as you choose about it, of course," said Aunt Martha, frigidly, "but I think my opinion worth considering, notwithstanding."

Cousin Hugh came. Ruth liked him, but—he wasn't Rodney Dare! Millions of money wouldn't have tempted her to marry him if she had had no lover.

"I suppose you haven't changed your mind about matters and things?" said Aunt Martha one day, the week before Ruth went home.

"Not in the least," replied Ruth.

"You're a foolish girl," said Aunt Martha.

"Maybe, but I think not," responded Ruth.

When she got home she told Rodney all about Aunt Martha's plans.

"Do you think I was foolish?" she asked, smiling into his face.

"I think you're a noble, true-hearted little woman," he answered, and kissed her. "I hope you'll never regret giving up your share of your aunt's fortune for a man with but one arm to protect you with. I feel unworthy of such a sacrifice."

"There was no sacrifice about it," said Ruth. "I don't care for the fortune, and I do care for you."

Six months later a telegram came saying that Aunt Martha was dead. Would Ruth come to the funeral?

Ruth went, and after the funeral she and Cousin Hugh sat down in the old-fashioned parlor together, with Aunt Martha's old lawyer and one or two of her intimate friends, to listen to the reading of her will.

In it she bequeathed to Hugh Trevor "the property now in her possession, to which she had just title and claim," with the exception of the old family Bible. That went to Ruth.

"I have brought my legacy home with me," she told her mother on her return, as she deposited a package, wrapped in thick brown paper and securely tied up, on the parlor table. On the wrapper was written: "Ruth Trevor, to be given her, unopened, after my death," in Aunt Martha's prim penmanship.

"You don't mean to say that you were left nothing but that?" cried Mrs. Trevor.

"It's as much as I expected," answered Ruth.

That evening Rodney Dare came in.

Suddenly Ruth bethought her of the package, which had not been opened.

"I must show you my legacy," she said, bringing the package. "Cut the strings, Rodney, please."

He did so, and Ruth took the old, worn Bible from its wrappings. As she did so, some papers slipped from between its pages and fell to the floor. She stooped and gathered them up. One was a somewhat bulky document. The other was an envelope on which her name was written.

"Here's a letter from Aunt Martha," she said, and opened it.

As she read it a tender light came into her face. Then a look of surprise and bewilderment.

"I—I don't understand," she said, looking from Rodney to her mother. "She says something about deeds. What does she mean by that, I wonder?"

Rodney took the large document from Ruth's lap and unfolded it and glanced over the half-written, half-printed page.

"It means that you're a wealthy little woman in spite of yourself, Ruth. Your Aunt Martha had half her property deeded to you before she died. That which she spoke of in her will was the other half of it, which had not been deeded away, and you, of course, supposed that represented all. She leaves you her old home and other property in its vicinity, to the value of a good many thousands of dollars, I should say."

"It can't be!" cried Ruth, excitedly. "And yet it must be so. Read her letter, Rodney—read it aloud, and maybe it'll seem clearer to me."

Rodney read:

MY DEAR NIECE RUTH: I do not think I have very long to live, therefore, I shall so arrange matters now that there need be little trouble in disposing of what I leave behind when I am dead. When you told me you could not fail in with my plan about a marriage with Hugh I was indignant. If I had died then, you would have got little from me if I could have had my way about it. But by and by I began to think it over, and I came to believe that you were right and I was wrong. I calculated from the head, you from the heart, and the heart is to be trusted most in such matters, I think. I admire you for your honesty to your womanhood and your loyalty to your one-armed lover. You did just right, my dear niece—just right!—and to prove to you that I bear you no ill-will for not falling in with an old woman's foolish plans, I shall have half my property deeded to you at once, so that, at any time after my death, which I have reason to believe may happen at any time and suddenly, all there will be for you will be to take possession. God bless you, dear Ruth, and make you very happy with the man you have chosen. He ought to be proud of so loyal-hearted a wife as you will make him. Sometimes think kindly of the woman who never got much happiness out of life, and may this legacy bring you more enjoyment than it has ever brought me.

"Dear Aunt Martha!" said Ruth, softly, with tears rolling swiftly down her cheeks. "I wish she could know how much I thank her for her legacy—and her letter. Do you know, Rodney, I'm not sure but I value that most?"

For answer he bent and kissed her.

"Your love and loyalty are worth a thousand legacies," he said. And Ruth threw her arms about his neck and cried: "I'm so glad for your sake, Rodney!"—New York Ledger.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Traffic on the railroad between Tientsin and Pekin has increased so much that a double track must be laid at once.

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 120 feet in breadth.

Sardines are now being packed in glass bottles, low wide-mouthed shape. They look much cleaner and they are far handier than the old-fashioned tins.

The oldest city in the world is Nippur, the "Older Bel" of Babylon; the foundations were laid 7000 years B. C.; the ruins have lately been unearthed.

Heidelberg chemical students are compelled to take accident insurance policies ranging in cost from 2 1-2 cents for the onlookers to 75 cents for the experimenters.

The British steamer Algoa loaded for Europe at Tacoma, a few weeks ago, 377,009 bushels of wheat, which at sixty pounds to the bushel, give a total of 11,310 short tons.

An ordinance in Cleveland permits a Hebrew who observes the Sabbath on Saturday to keep his billiard saloon open on Sunday, but finds Gentiles who may play billiards therein.

The latest cure for a rattlesnake bite is coal oil. When bitten upon the hand place it in a vessel filled with oil, and the poison will come out and rise to the surface of the liquid.

The governor of Connecticut does not have the power to pardon or to commute punishment of criminals, the state board of pardons, of five members, having sole jurisdiction in such cases.

The Rev. Thomas Loxham, who for forty-seven years has been rector of a church near Bolton, England, has given $60,000 to a part of his parish for the erection of a church and schools.

The law which at present governs the practice of law in France forbids the simultaneous practice of medicine and pharmacy, even by a person who may be in possession of diplomas in both subjects.

A short time ago Amos Purkis of Hartford, Me., felt a pricking sensation in his side. After an examination he pulled out a common sewing needle, all threaded for use. He doesn't remember when he swallowed it.

A sensation has been created in Madagascar by the appearance of a carriage in the streets of Antananarivo. It is the first one that has ever been seen in the country, and belongs to the mayor of the city, Captain Deslions.

Live bees are sometimes shipped on ice so as to keep them dormant during the journey. This is particularly the case with bumble bees, which have been taken to New Zealand, where they are useful in fertilizing the red clover which has been introduced into the colony.

If you wish to get an idea of the long time that has elapsed since the Queen visited Ireland you cannot get a better notion of it than by looking at the oak which the Queen planted at Muckross demesne, Killarney. Her Majesty and her court could almost be accommodated beneath its branches today.

A Frog Almost 100 Years Old.

A strange story of a frog is told by one who is acquainted with the facts. On the old Ritchie place, which abounds with relics of early days, is an old log spring house, built at the beginning of the century by John Ritchie, the inventor of the sour mash process of making whiskey. A never-failing stream of ice-cold water flows into this old house, forming a pool several feet deep. Here, since John Ritchie left Lynns fort and built himself an independent dwelling, it is alleged a giant bullfrog has had its home. As the frog family is endowed with great longevity, it is said by those who ought to know that it is reasonable to suppose that the frog is the same one which took up its residence in the Ritchie spring house in pioneer times. What lends color to this theory is the fact that there has never been but one frog seen in the neighborhood of the old spring, and Stephen Ritchie, now a man well advanced in years, states that this same frog, or one very similar to it, had its home in the spring when he was a child, and that he has often heard his grandmother term the frog her rain sign. The frog is said to be of vast proportions, with a thunderous voice that can be heard a great distance. It is very active, and shows no evidence of its century or more of years.—Bardstown (Ky.) Record.

Outwitting a Store Detective.

A detective in a well known retail store is engaged in the mental process of kicking himself whenever he thinks of a certain event which took place recently. At a time of day when the store was crowded, the detective, who was keeping a sharp lookout for evildoers, was approached by a well dressed, intelligent looking man, who informed him that he was employed as detective in another store, and had followed a shoplifter from his firm's store to the present place, where they would find her at the glove counter stealing gloves.

"Let her alone," said the strange detective, "and when she loads up I will follow her home, and we can then make a big haul."

Consent was given to this plan, and the shoplifter stole $200 or $300 worth of goods unmolested. Then she went out, followed by the strange detective. That was the last ever seen of the pair, and the store detective wonders how on earth he was duped so easily.—Philadelphia Record.

What She Lost.

Husband—I have made all sorts of sacrifices for you. Now, what did you ever give up for me?

Wife—What did I ever give up for you? Well, I never! Why, I gave up half a dozen of the nicest young men in town.—Fun.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"It must be hard to lose one's mind," said the thoughtful boarder.

"It ought to be easy, if your head is cracked," said the Cheerful Idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

ON GUARD.

WE POSSESS THE BEST.

ENGLISH TRIBUTE TO THE SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN LABOR.

The Head of a Great English Shipbuilding Firm Foresees That Unless England Bestirs Herself the United States Will Take First Place in the World.

Another English tribute to the superiority of the protected labor of America to the labor of free trade Great Britain is found in the remarks of Mr. Alfred F. Yarrow, of Yarrow & Co., of Poplar, England, who is just completing a three months' stay in the United States. Mr. Yarrow has visited and inspected several of the largest iron and steel working plants in this country and has been greatly impressed by the American methods of work and their results. Some time ago he wrote to the London Times that if the striking engineers in England would select a committee of three or four men to visit America, inspect the plants here, and make a report to the strikers, he would gladly defray the expenses of the trip.

"American iron and steel workers," said Mr. Yarrow, "are better paid than English, but they do far more than proportionately better work. They have superior diligence, application and ingenuity, and take more interest in their work. It seems to be the rule for each one to do as much as he can, while at home every one is afraid of injuring his fellow workman, and does no more than he has to. One noticeable thing in connection with this is the tending of automatic machines. I have seen one man in charge of several machines here, while at home it is against the rules of the union to tend to more than one. Consequently he is idle a considerable part of the time. When a new machine is introduced into an English shop the union decides the rating of a man to tend it, instead of allowing a man who is doing similar work to take charge of the new tool.

"The lowered prices of raw material in this country have put American engineers into direct competition with their English contemporaries, and I believe this competition will continue and grow keener. The materials, &c., for the Central Railway, in London, are being supplied by Americans, who are also shipping steel billets to England, boiler plates to Holland and deck beams to Belgium. These are all centres of the various industries using those materials, and England formerly supplied them. I foresee that America will soon take the first place in the world unless England bestirs herself and shakes off the attitude of indifference assumed thirty years ago, when she was at the head in engineering industries.

"During my visit here I have purchased a quantity of small machine tools which are superior to the English makes. With such tools the price is of small moment; the best is wanted, no matter what the cost, though prices here compare favorably with those at home."

COTTON TRADE TROUBLES.

Due to Local Conditions Which No Protective Tariff Could Remedy.

The depression of the cotton manufacturing industry in New England has been seized upon by the Free-Trade press as a sweet morsel to roll under the tongue. With one accord they gleefully point to the fact that Protection has not proved potent enough to prevent the lowering of wages in the factories of the Fall River district, and hence "Protection is a failure."

The fact of overproduction and the competition of Southern factories where wages are lower and the hours of labor longer than in the mills of New England are factors in the problem which obtain no recognition; and you will search in vain for any acknowledgment of the obvious fact that it is directly due to Protection that the cotton manufacturing industry of the United States has reached a stage of development where competition lowers prices.

Such has been the invariable history of Protection; it has in no case failed to stimulate competition and cheapen the cost of production through the introduction of improved mechanical appliances and through the development of a higher degree of efficiency in labor.

It is only by concealing the facts and ignoring the logic of the case that the present condition of the trade in manufactured cotton can be used as an argument against Protection.

Happy Auspices.

The new tariff act has successfully passed the crucial period. It is restoring the industries of the country to prosperity, is giving work to idle labor, is giving the American markets to American products, and fast, but not least, it is replenishing the National Treasury and putting an end to the ruinous bond sales that marked and marred the administration of President Cleveland. Let us all rejoice. The new year opens under the most happy auspices.—Wilkesbarre (Penn.) Record.

The World Will Buy of Us.

Among the exports not diminished by the operation of the Dingley tariff may be mentioned American horses. Recent auction sales in New York, Cleveland and Chicago indicate a much larger foreign demand for horses of speed, style and finish than ever before known. It is also noticeable that the home market for fine horses has improved as a consequence of better times and more money to spend for luxuries.

The increased foreign demand is only another proof of the fact that protection erects no barriers against trade that are not easily surmounted by superiority in the quality of the articles offered for sale.

If we have what the world wants, and if the price suits, the world will buy of us, whether it be horses, bicycles, locomotives, sewing machines, watches, or foodstuffs, tariff or no tariff.

Proof of this is found in the largely increased volume of trade with foreign countries since the enactment of the Dingley law.

Wanted, American Ships.

Our ships, like the ships of England and Germany, should be known to-day, in the age of the iron ship, as they were years ago in the age of the wooden ship, upon every sea and navigable channel open to the commerce of the world. We would thus be able to engage our capital, our energy and labor in an industry which should be as remunerative to us as to any other people. We would be able, furthermore, to establish commercial connections with foreign countries, over routes which are now traversed irregularly and with markets which our exporters and producers now find it difficult to reach. These ends cannot be attained without an effort. It is certain that they cannot be attained without legislation. This country should have the best transportation facilities which the world affords.—Philadelphia Manufacturer.

Will Control the World's Markets.

A glance at the list of manufactured articles which we export is well calculated to create the impression that our manufacturing resources are being developed at a remarkable rate and that the statement that we shall have control, virtually, of the markets of the world before many years is not an extravagant one.—Savannah (Ga.) News (Free Trade).

Has Justified Their Confidence.

The enemies of protection and of the Republican party have pursued the Dingley Tariff bill with a malignity that was born of hate and the disappointment growing out of baffled schemes. But the Dingley Tariff has justified the confidence its framers have reposed in it. It has surprised its friends and confounded its enemies.—Buffalo (N. Y.) News.

Railroad Prosperity.

Earnings of 156,221 miles of railroad in the United States for 1897 are reported by Dun's Review at $963,442,095, being 4.7 per cent. larger than last year, and only 4.7 per cent. less than in 1892, with some of the best roads yet to come it. Every month since August has shown larger earnings than in any previous year.

She—"I'm sorry to hear you've lost your patient, Dr. Jones." He—"But he was ill a long, long time!"—Punch.

Friend—"How do you get along with the cooking?" The Bride—"Admirably! I blame it on the range."—Puck.

"How can you call a man a Christian who loves himself as that feller does?" "Well, I've heard that he is his own worst enemy."—Puck.

"Bounder has had to go out of the band." "What was the trouble?" "He has got too fat to balance the bass-drum."—Chicago Record.

"Our organist has an easy time of it." "In what way?" "When he wants his wheel pumped up he attaches it to the organ."—Chicago Record.

He—"I suppose if your father found me here he would kick me out of the door?" She—"Oh, I don't know; papa's punting is wretched."—Detroit Journal.

Chorus of Excited Voices—"Heavens! A boat wrecked, you say? And none of its occupants escaped?" Life-Saver (grimly)—"Only the fellow who rocked it."—Truth.

Jill—"Is Gill a good judge of cigars?" Bill—"I think he must be. He had two last night and he gave me one. He must have kept the best one."—Yonkers Statesman.

A bald-headed man fainted the other day from the heat. He was very indignant, when he was reviving, at hearing a Cockney exclaim, "Give him hair—give him hair!"

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Rev. E. D. Bailey, Chief Clerk of the Civil Service Commission, submitted a letter arraigning the commission at the session of the Senate Civil Service Investigating Committee.

Charges of culpable neglect of duty in connection with the Brooklyn drydock are made by the Navy Department against Civil Engineer Menocal.

The President and Mrs. McKinley entertained the Diplomatic Corps at the first state dinner of the season. Mrs. McKinley appeared in a gown of heavy black velvet, with diamond ornaments.

Justice McKenna took his seat on the Supreme Bench and heard the Texas anti-trust law cases argued.

Representative Loud declared in the House that the Postoffice Department was responsible for the letter-carrier complication, and that there would be no reduction in the service before June 15.

Information reached the Treasury Department of the failure of the National Bank of Paola, Kansas. At the date of the last report the bank had surplus and profits amounting to $12,500, and deposits of $7456. Bank Examiner Cunningham has been placed in charge.

The Senate had a four-hours' debate on Teller's silver resolution. There was a good many sharp colloquies in it. The feature of the debate was a speech by Mr. Teller, in which he said he wanted bondholders to be paid in silver.

The Pension Appropriation bill was passed by the Senate.

Associate Justice Brown, of the United States Supreme Court, is threatened with total blindness.

In the Senate, while the Pension bill was being considered, Mr. Gorman charged the Republicans with making insufficient appropriations, for the purpose of creating a fictitious Treasury balance. This charge gave rise to a partisan defense of the Dingley law.

In the House Mr. Bailey revived his controversy with Speaker Reed involving an issue of veracity, and the matter was discussed at length, both the Republicans and Democrats maintaining the correctness of their original positions on the question.

Reports received by General Merriam and forwarded to the War Department go to show that the situation in the Klondike is serious. There was great scarcity in September, and steamers that were looked for to avert wholesale starvation did not arrive.

The customs receipts are increasing in a satisfactory manner.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of General Longstreet to be Commissioner of Railroads.

Domestic.

Frank Carey, a twelve-year-old boy, was struck and killed by a train on a trestle near St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. King, who was with him, jumped and sustained injuries that were expected to prove fatal.

On account of the large amount of unemployed money now on hand, the Fourth National Bank, New York City, gave notice that it will pay only 1½ per cent. interest on deposit balances. Other banks are expected to follow this example.

Mrs. Lucinda M. Huff, who claimed to have caught pneumonia in a Roxbury (Mass.) Hotel owing to the failure of the owner to provide sufficient heat, was awarded $1000 damages.

E. M. Anderson, sixty years old, had a fierce fight with highwaymen in Brooklyn. They finally threw him into the river, and would not let him get out of the water till he had given them his money.

Nearly 1500 persons sailed from Seattle, Wash., for the Klondike within two recent days.

New England mills will share losses caused New Bedford mills by the strike. Any mill yielding to the strikers within thirty days is to pay $5000 penalty.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones, of Ohio, appointed Senators Valentine, Cohen, Sullivan, Sheppard and Wightman the committee asked for by Attorney-General F. S. Monnett to investigate trusts.

The sarcophagus intended for the widow of General Grant has been placed in the Riverside tomb, New York City.

William Earl Cook, of Portsmouth, R. I., has passed his 101st birthday. Arrangements had been made to have a number of his descendants celebrate the event, but this had to be abandoned. Mr. Cook is one of the oldest Free Masons.

At the first meeting of the Board of Local Improvement for the Borough of the Bronx, New York City, it was announced that the Heine monument had been given to the Borough.

It was declared at the Cuban Junta, New York City, that the filibuster steamer Tillie, which went down off Barnegat on Sunday evening, was scuttled by treacherous men on board.

In Cleveland, Ohio, suit for divorce on the ground of cruelty was brought by his wife against Daniel R. Hanna, only son of Senator Hanna.

The ice crop from the Hudson River fields promises to be exceptionally short this season. The season for harvesting ice is about at an end along the Hudson River, and the ice harvested there so far has fallen short of the usual amount.

President Dole, of Hawaii, left Chicago for Washington by a special train.

George Jones is charged by the wife of Engineer Burt Griffin with having attempted to wreck his train on the Long Island Railroad. Jones had sworn that she should marry him or soon be a widow if she wedded Griffin.

Jacob Hinz, the ex-cowboy who killed Otto Diehl for cruelly treating his wife, Hinz's sister, was exonerated by a Coroner's jury in Brooklyn.

A gale swept through St. Louis, Mo., carrying death, destruction and panic on its wings. Thousands of dollars of damage was done. Business was suspended for some time. Houses were unroofed, windows shattered, trees uprooted and buildings rendered unsafe. August Wiesmeyer, a carpenter, was blown from the top of the Shields School and killed. Josie Peterson, four years old, was blown sixty feet from a third-story porch and dashed to death. Fully 100,000 persons sought refuge in cellars and basements till the storm was over.

The North Atlantic squadron sailed from Key West, Fla., for Dry Tortugas. It will be ready to support the Maine if needed.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold in California, was held in San Francisco.

The steamers Oregon and Noyo have sailed from Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Wash., respectively, with 630 passengers for the Klondike. The rush to the gold region has begun earlier than was expected.

Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorer, was sued by his managers for refusing to continue his course of lectures, and his property in New York State was attached.

Mrs. Julia K. West, of Richmond Borough, New York City, preferred charges against the State Board of Education. She discovered that examination papers were sold, but the Board let the matter drop.

"Tod" Sloane, the jockey, returned to New York from Europe and talked about his triumphs on the English turf.

Martial law was proclaimed at Fort Yukon, and the soldiers protected a warehouse of an Alaska trading company from an attacking party of 150 miners.

President Dole, in an interview in Chicago, declared a failure to ratify the annexation treaty would not destroy his republic, though it might retard Hawaii's progress.

Dogs and reindeer intended for use in the Klondike arrived at New York. Out of thirty-two reindeer shipped at Hamburg, seventeen died during the voyage.

Luetgert, during his trial of murder in Chicago, went on the stand, gave an explanation of the presence of the potash in his factory and repeated the last conversation he said he had with his wife.

The Niagara River has been higher lately than it has been before in years, and the manufacturing plants in the gorge were threatened with destruction by the high water. Much damage was done.

Joseph Miller, of Pennsylvania, was shot and instantly killed by William H. Watson, Jr., of New Hampshire, in a dormitory of the New York Trade School, of which both were students. The shooting seems to have been an accident due to carelessness.

SENATOR M'LAURIN RE-ELECTED.

South Carolina Selects Him to Fill Earle Unexpired Term.

Both houses of the South Carolina General Assembly voted at Columbia for United States Senator. The primary nomination of Senator J. L. McLaurin was ratified. The vote for him was unanimous with the exception of the ballot of the lone colored member of the House. He voted for George W. Murray.

SENATOR J. L. M'LAURIN.

The two houses met in joint assembly the next day to canvass the vote and declare the result. McLaurin is elected to succeed himself for the rest of the unexpired term of the late General Joseph H. Earle.

M'KINLEY GREETS DOLE.

The Chief Executive of Hawaii Arrives at Washington.

Sanford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii, is in Washington, the guest of the United States. The Hawaiian President arrived at 2.15 Wednesday afternoon, the train which brought the visitors from Chicago having been delayed two hours by a severe storm. The honors due the President of the new republic were extended with great simplicity on his arrival, but the plans which had been made for an elaborate military and civic demonstration were abandoned at his own request. President Dole had said that he preferred to come to the capital in a democratic manner, and, in accordance with his wish, only a simple escort party met him on his arrival.

President McKinley's carriage, occupied by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee, greeted the Hawaiian party at the station. Assistant Secretary Cridler of the State Department, Major Helstand of the Army, Lieutenant-Commander Phelps of the Navy, and Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian Minister to the United States, had met the Hawaiian visitors at Chicago and accompanied them to Washington.

President Dole's party consisted of Mrs. Dole; his Secretary, Major G. P. Iaukea, and his physician, Dr. E. A. Day of Honolulu. They were driven to the Arlington Hotel, where the rooms on the second floor known as the state apartments had been reserved for President and Mrs. Dole.

Within an hour President McKinley paid a visit of ceremony to the Hawaiian President, being accompanied from the White House by Secretary Porter and Colonel Bingham, the army officer detailed as Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds. Cordial greetings were exchanged by the two chief magistrates, and some formal words of welcome were spoken by President McKinley.

Before 5 o'clock President Dole returned the call, being escorted to the Executive Mansion by Minister Hatch, Assistant Secretaries of State Cridler and Adee, and Major Helstand. Secretary Iaukea and Mr. Day accompanied Mr. Dole.

NEW CANCELLATION STAMP.

It Will Soon Be Introduced in All the Postoffices.

A new hand stamp to be used for the cancellation of mail matter will soon be adopted by the Postoffice Department. That now in use has been found unsatisfactory in several respects, the principal defect being that the impression made was not always complete and clearly defined. Several months ago the Department invited inventors to submit designs for the new stamps whose principal advantages should be in the direction of simplicity, durability and cheapness.

In consequence about 200 such designs were submitted. These have been under examination by a committee consisting of Alexander Grant, W. H. Lamar and M. W. Lewis. They have agreed on the design which they think is the best adapted for use of the service, and have made a report to Postmaster General Gary. The new stamp will be introduced gradually, taking the place of the old ones as fast as the Department deems practicable.

CLEVELAND BUYS A FARM.

He Will Stock It With Game Birds and Maintain a Shooting Preserve.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has purchased from Captain Foster W. Van Kirk an eighty-five acre tract of land adjoining the Captain's Rosedale farm, about two miles west of Princeton, N. J. Mr. Cleveland, it is said, will make a game preserve of the tract and stock it with quail, pheasants, partridges, and other game birds for the pleasure of himself and his friends. The neighboring farmers will join him in protecting the birds. This makes three game preserves in the section. The largest is that of Pierre Lorillard at Jobstown, Burlington County, which is stocked principally with pheasants and English hares. It is several hundred acres in extent, and adjoins the pine lands of Burlington County. Just east of Trenton, Colonel A. R. Kuser, of the Governor's staff, has a large farm, which he yearly stocks with quail for the pleasure of his friends the following autumn.

Italian Reserves to Be Called Out.

Owing to the bread riots, it has been decided to call out one class of the Italian reserves. The Minister of the Treasury, Signor Branca, in the Chamber of Deputies introduced a decree reducing the duties on cereals, in view of the bread famine prevailing.

Germany and Dreyfus.

Germany's Foreign Minister confirmed by a solemn official declaration to a Reichstag committee the news of eleven weeks ago that Germany never had any dealing with Dreyfus.

$2,000,000 Fire in East St. Louis.

Fire destroyed the Union Elevator, and all its contents in East St. Louis, Ill. The flames spread to the freight yards of the Wabash, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Chicago and Alton railroads, burning up a good deal of rolling stock, all the depot buildings, and half a dozen houses. The loss is $2,000,000.

Eleven Killed by an Explosion.

Eleven persons have been killed by an explosion of gunpowder at Flores, in the province of that name, southwest of Buenos Ayres, Argentine.

Monetary Conference Adjourns.

At the final session of the Monetary Conference at Indianapolis, Ind., a long resolution was adopted approving the plan of currency reform submitted by the Monetary Commission. The resolution appeals to all patriotic citizens to unite in an effort to secure from Congress legislation that will insure sound financial methods and establish confidence and security.

December Internal Revenue Figures.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue, just issued, shows the total receipts for December to have been $14,373,682, a gain for the month of $1,107,520.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
Bulk milk, cans			22,628
Condensed milk, cans			163
Cream, cans			478
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras, ₱	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	17½	@	18
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13½
Low grades	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8¼	@	8¾
Small	9	@	9¼
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5¼
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	19
Jersey—Fancy	20	@	21
Western—Choice	—	@	18
Southern—Choice	18	@	17½
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 32½	@	1 35
Medium, choice, 1897	—	@	1 15
Pea, choice, 1897	1 10	@	1 12½
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 70	@	1 72½
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 45
Yellow eye	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 90
Green peas, bags	72½	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Greening, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₱ basket	6	@	10
Concord, ₱ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	8 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	6 50
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	17½	@	18
1896, prime	8	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	19
Good to prime	16	@	18
Old odds	3	@	5
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	65
Geese, ₱ pair	87	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	13
Chickens, Phila	10	@	13
Western, dry picked	7½	@	9½
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Western ducks	5

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Why He Left the Stage.

There is in Philadelphia a man who abandoned the theatrical profession because he could not lift Fanny Davenport. He was a member of one of the local stock companies about 20 years ago, when Miss Davenport came to Philadelphia with one of the men of her company sick. She applied to the manager of the theater in which the young man referred to was employed for some one to take the sick man's place, and as the young actor was not in the cast of the play then running his services were loaned to Miss Davenport. He was cast for the part of Caius Lucius in "Cymbeline," and the business of the part required that he should take Miss Davenport in his arms and carry her off the stage. The lady weighed considerably more than he did, and when he attempted to pick her up he found that his strength was not equal to the task. His struggles caused the audience to laugh, and that spoiled a good scene. He was so humiliated that he left the profession after that engagement.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest, (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

Norfolk and Souteu R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth city, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connecting at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Bethaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Mattamuskeet, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. C. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, S. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturday, Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Monday afternoon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newbern, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'gr. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l P. T. & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN
COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,
when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Cassets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2 nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL
TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN.

Were the barrier of Protection once broken down, or lowered to any considerable extent, the influx of foreign goods, the product of half paid operatives, would soon crowd home productions out of the market, our factories would be closed, and labor would beg for crusts at area doors.

But the general public—the consumer? Well, should England, Germany, et als, succeed in breaking down the home manufacture, upwo'ld go prices; they are not as competitive as our people and are not in business for their amusement. The proof? Just try and recall what you paid for your silks and ribbons when they were made almost exclusively on foreign looms? Did you ever hear of a fairly good silk at from 50 to 75 cents in those days?

IT IS COMING.

The Republicans said that if McKinley were elected a genuine business revival would follow. It has come even beyond the expectations of Republicans themselves. The increase in merchandise exports, the decrease in the number of unemployed, the increase of wages, the the great increase n wholesale and retail business, the increase in the earnings of the railroads, these all go to show a revival in business. It has seldom happened that so speedily and fully have the promises of a party been so kept, and their predictions so verified, as is the case in this instance.

CUBA.

Spain has good cause for alarm. She is not frightened at the tin thunder of the Democrats, for she knows they have no influence in the House of Representatives or on the country But she sees that the patience of the Administration and the Republican party, which have the people behind them, is almost exhausted, and that the movement of war-ships to the Gulf means that intervention and the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents are close at hand A complete change in the Cuban situation may occur at any moment.

The Cotton business is now in a state of readjustment, and there must be more or less suffering for a time. The changed conditions are but a repetition of similar situation in the past. But the Tariff has nothing to do with it. The Dingley Tariff, to the contrary, has given hope and impetus to the mill owners in the South

The country is learning to have a large degree of confidence in Mr. Dingley's estimates and predictions and when he tells the Democrats, as he did the other day, that their "opportunity to chatter about the lack of revenues under the new tariff law will soon be over," it believes he knows what he is talking about.

Nebraska will send a ship load of corn to the starving Cubans, and Mr, Bryan will pay for $100 worth of it. Whenever Mr. Bryan in nonpartisan and non-political ways his behavior is invariably generous, sympathetic and generous.

The report of government revenue for the first half of January shows an average for each business day of $1,184,913, against a similar average of $731,677 in August last, $877,324 in September, $938,131 in October and $1,006,759 in November.

The arrival of 64,000 barrels of apples at Hamburg in one day naturally attracts attention in Germany Their quality is unequaled in Europe, and that is why the market abroad is growing.

Our net imports of gold during 1897 amounted to $44,000,000. During 1896 exports exceeded imports by $78,000,000. But there are those whom this fact will not please.

A steamer in New York is taking on board a cargo of American locomotives for Corea. That is the extent of our interference in the Oriental storm center.

The thing for those Ohio and Maryland bolters to do is to seize a few bolts of sackcloth and repair to the ash heap.

The week's reports of the experts of the commercial papers are such as to make the professional calamity-ites burdens to them.

The latest arrest of moonshiners was in a central ward of Philadelphia. They had an exaggerated idea of the quietude of life in that city.

Every nation that has lately abandoned the silver standard is entirely satisfied with the change and glad to escape a daily shave by brokers;

RENEWING SOIL FERTILITY.

While it is a fact well known that one can not deprive the soil of its plant food and retain the value therefrom at the same time, it is apparent what is taken away must be replaced in some form, with manure or fertilizers. How the "living" is made and the kind of crops produced are matters to consider.

The only method outside of direct purchase of plant food is to save and return to the soil all not consumed on or sold from the farm, and to grow green manurial crops to be turned under whenever possible; but the surest and best method is to purchase fertilizers, use judgment in the rotation of crops, and produce those articles which bring the highest prices in the market at the least cost in plant food from the soil.

The Democratic minority in the House is making a great deal of noise, but it is reminded, when necessary, that the Republican majority understands its business.

The severe cold wave has extended all over the country.

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than an expensive special course of medicine. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Tobacco Culture.

ED. CAROLINIAN:—I enclose an article from a recent issue of the "Tobacco Culture" [see another column—ED.] relative to the culture of tobacco. I think it furnishes food for thoughtful farmers in the Albemarle section: It is quite evident that we cannot afford to raise cotton at 4 and 5 cents a pound, and hence must turn our attention to some crop or crops that will be remunerative or at least give a sufficient return to make up for the outlay. I am led to believe that tobacco is one of these crops, and strongly advocate its culture by our farmers. Only the other day I was talking with a friend of mine, Mr. George W. Wamble, or Mount Gould, Bertie county, who told me that from eight acres of land, cultivated in tobacco, he cleared $1040.00, and that this had saved him, and made up for the loss on cotton and other crops. My aunt, Mrs. Willis R. Williams, of Falkland, Pitt county, wrote me a few days ago that one of her boys cultivated three acres in tobacco and cleared $125.00 per acre, and that they would increase the tobacco crop this year. Capt. Styron, who is engaged in manufacturing "Mocking Bird" and other brands of smoking tobacco, told me that he had a talk with an expert on tobacco at Rocky Mount, N. C., a short time ago, and that this expert stated that the supply was not up to the demand, and that the Japanese were dropping their habits smoking narcortics and usiug tobacco as a substitute, therefore, that it would be a great many years, if ever, before the supply would equal the demand. Capt. Styron went on to state that in his opinion there was hardly an acre of ground east of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. that would not produce maketable tobacco. I am led to believe that the difficulty is not in raising the weed, but in curing it, so that it will have the proper color. To accomplish this, a number of farmers in the same neighborhood can secure an expert in the art of curing tobacco and he can direct the curing process on each farm under his care and management. The cost in this way would be minimised. I strongly suggest the adoption of this plan in the culture of this crop We must have a money crop, and as cotton, at present prices, is a signal failure, why not tobacco? It can successfully be grown by our farmers. In colonial days it was the the chief currency in paying taxes, as our old records attest. If grown then, why not now? Our farmers must think and get out of the old ruts—be progressive. They need help, and God grant that this, or some other crop, may help them out of their present difficulties. Respectfully,

WM. J. LEARY, SR.

Edenton, N. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 28, 1898.

Although it is such an old habit of President McKinley to say the right thing at the right time and place that nothing else is expected of him, he is being commended on all sides for the tone of the speech he made Tuesday night at the banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York. He returned to the White House to-day

Secretary Gage made a ten strike when he took occasion, without noticing and of the absurd rumors about his being on the eve of resigning because the President was not in accord with his financial views, to say that the Republican party was the best friend of bimetalism, which it approved in its National platform; that its political head has been active in his efforts to secure it under the only conditions by which it can be maintained—an internatianal agreement; that in his efforts to inaugurate such a method the President heartily supports the principles of his party's platform, and has the support of his official family, inuendoes and declarations from various sources to the contrary notwithstanding. After this plain statement of facte the professional liars ought to give Secretary Gage a rest for a while, but having set him up as a bogy man they are not likely to let him alone.

There are few Republicans in Congress or around Washington who did not rejoice at the election of Hon. Louis E. McComas to the Senate by the Maryland legislature. If he mekes as good a record in the Senate as he has made in the House and upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, he will be one of the greatest Senators Maryland has had. His term in the Senate will begin March 4, 1899.

Representative Brosius, of Pennsylvania, says the defense of Tammany by Amos Cummings reminded him of the following lines from a comic opera once popular:

"There is beauty in the bellow of the blast;
There is grandeur in the glowing of the gale;
The is eloquence outpouring when the lion is a roaring,
And the (Tammany) tiger is a-lashing of his tail.

The Democrats in the House followed the bad example of Mr. Bryan and attempted to deny the existence of prosperity in the country. It is now probable that they are sorry they were not wiser. The Republicans simply made monkeys of them for the amusement of the galleries. Secretary Gage has a list of 250 factories and enterprises that have started to work during the last six months, many of which had been idle since 1896, and advances in wages are reported from almost every direction in almost every industry, except the New England cotton mills, which are not affected by the tariff but by the oppositionof the cheap labor in the cotton mills of the South. The strikes in those cotton mills was the only thing has to back up their denials of prosperity. The country is prosperous and is constantly growing more so, and about the only thing that could possibly check the growth of prosperity would be the election of a Democratic majority of the next House and the consequent fear of Democratic legislation.

President Dole, of Hawaii, is in Washington, the honored guest of the United States. He says that he has not come to take any part in the controversy in the Senate over the annexation treaty, but will furnish any information that may be desired by Senators about Hawaii.

The sending of the United States battleship Maine to Havana has had an excellent effect upon the Democratic Cuban yowlers in Congress, who have been upending themselves and shouting until they were hoarse in and out of ceason about the failure of the administration to do this or that in connection with Cuba. It has silenced them. They don't know what to say, and for fear of of making mistakes they say nothing. The administration has not swerved and will not from the Cuban policy it has had from the day it took office.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil. It costs only 25 cts.

Tobacco vs. Cotton.

From Tobacco Culture.

Our forefathers, it is said, away back yonder, carried corn to mill in one end of the sack with a rock in the other end to balance it. After awhile they learned that they could carry corn in both ends and save the extra load. The present generation, up to the last few years, seemed to think that they could raise nothing but cotton. No bacon, no corn; but all cotton! But this had its day and our farmers began to use their good common sense by rasing their home supplies—"hog and hominy."

"Hog and hominy" first. Then comes into consideration what shall be raised to bring in money.

Heretofore most of our farmers have depended on cotton as a money crop. The immense territory that will produce cotton and the immense quantity produced has made the price of that staple low. Texas and other States further South can produce it cheaper than this section. There is no longer any profit in cotton to our farmers. If a big crop is made next year, as is likely, the price will not be over 4 or 5 cents a pound.

The culture of bright tobacco for many years has been gradually extending further east, until at last many farmers of this section have gone into tobacco culture and made money at it.

Go into the old cotton counties of Edgecombe, Wilson, Green, Pitt and a number of others, and you will find the old gin houses gone down and tobacco barns erected in every direction; the farmers paying off their old cotton mortgages and moving forward with new life and vigor!

The raising of fine bright tobacco is largely confined to the territory of Eastern Carolina, and the demand is much greated than we can fill.

It is stated that a pound of tobacco can be made at considerably less cost than a pound of cotton. If the farmer will plant a few acres in tobacco and attend to it properly he will probably make more on it than on a big acreage in cotton. Good tobacco will always command good prices, and even ordinary tobacco pays better than cotton. There is only less, of course, in making poor articles of any kind.

This section adapted to the growth of fine tobacco and we believe the farmer who fails to plant some tobacco will make a great mistake.

The Discovery of the Day

Aug. J. Bogle, the leading drug gist of Shreeveport, La., says: "Dr King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Arizona, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption. Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried fora quarter of century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free bottles at Alex Wadsworth's Drug store.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Our Natual and Commercial Facilities

Replying to an inquiry, Governor Russell states that North Carolina has better natural and commercial facilities than almost any other State in the South, and added the following facts:

"In 1886 the State had 80 cotton mills with 4,071 looms and 199,433 spindles. In 1804 this had increased to 156 cotton mills, with 14,908 looms and 700,487 spindles. The past year, 1897, has witnessed a wonderful increase in cotton manufacturing over the former years. for there are now in this State 210 cotton mills, with 1,410 knitting machines, 24,517 looms and 1,044,385 spindles. Forty-four per cent. of these mills are now running at night and the average hours of labor are 11½, for this State has no law regulating the hours of labor. "The averaga daily wages paid skilled men (exclusive of machinists, engineers, firemen and superintendents) was $1.11; to unskilled men 66½c; to skilled weavers 67½c; unskilled women 46c, and children 34½c, or a general average of 65 cents a day for all classes of labor.

Weak Lungs

If you have coughed and coughed until the lining membrane of your throat and lungs is inflamed,

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil will soothe, strengthen and probably cure. The cod-liver oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues. The glycerine soothes and heals them. The hypophosphites of lime and soda impart tone and vigor. Don't neglect these coughs. One bottle of the Emulsion may do more for you now than ten can do later on. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

TEAS AND TEAS.

Things Once Used or Now Used as Substitutes For the Chinese Herb.

Of course every one knows that we drink a good deal that isn't tea when we drink a cup of tea. We drink—or are supposed to drink—some tea, some leads and some straws. But there are several "teas" that the drinkers know are not made of tea leaves and yet are not adulterated.

In Peru they drink mate, a tea made from the Ilex paraguensis, a species of holly. This is the only mate tea, but there is a Brazilian tea, gorgonha, called mate there; another tea used in Austria, called Brazilian tea, and several other so called mate teas are made from different varieties of the ilex. In Labrador they make a tea from two species of ledum. Oswego tea was made from the scarlet monarda, and mountain tea from the dwarf evergreen, Gaultheria procumbens. Then clover tea and tansy tea and catnip tea and paint tea are used, though not as beverages.

In Sumatra they use coffee leaves to make tea out of, and the beverage is said to be very refreshing. In Mauritius the leaves of an orchid, Angroecum fragrans, are used. The Tonquinese have teas of their own, made of leaves, berries, barks and woods. The Abyssinians make tea out of the leaves of the Catha edulis. When a sentinel can't leave his post to get a cup of tea, he can chew a leaf or two of this plant, and he won't feel like going to sleep all night. In Tasmania there are said to be more than 200 substitutes for tea: in England they used to make a tea of sage, betony or rosemary and of raspberry leaves; in France they use black currant leaves and borrage to make tea, and a century or so ago they gathered in English gardens and fields ash, elder and sloe leaves, and the leaves of whitethorn and blackthorn, out of which to make tea. So it is evident that there are teas and teas.—New York Sun.

Animals' Weight Is Short.

A question that has often been asked is, How long does fright last in a wild creature? The close observer will be surprised at its brief duration. They are not subject to "nerves" like human beings. A partridge after running (or rather flying) the gauntlet of half a dozen guns—if we may be allowed a mixed metaphor—drops on the other side of a hedge and begins calmly to peck as if nothing had happened. You would think a rabbit after hearing a charge of shot whistling about its haunches and just managing to escape from a yelping spaniel would keep indoors for a week, but out it pops quite merrily as soon as the coast is clear. A fox pursued by hounds has been known to halt and kill a fowl in its flight, though we may assume that his enemies were not close to Reynard at the time. We have been led into thinking about the matter by noting what took place at a cover after being shot over.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Drying Clothes.

The drying of clothes in frosty weather is sometimes, in the case of delicate fabrics, attended with tearing because of the quick stiffening in the very cold air. A simple precaution which will prevent any such trouble is to dissolve three or four handfuls of coarse salt in the last rinsing water, thus making it, in fact, a weak brine. Articles so rinsed will not suffer from or stiffen with the cold.

About 45,000 sovereigns pass over the Bank of England counters every day.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying "Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I cont nued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another vetim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A Wadsworth's Drug store.

Antiquity of the Pipe.

Archaeologist J. D. McGuire of the National museum announces his discovery of the fact that the ancient Romans smoked. Of course they knew not tobacco, which is a plant native and peculiar to the new world, but they used several other herbs, and of these four have been definitely identified by Mr. McGuire. This news upsets the long accepted theory that the practice of smoking was invented by the American aborigines and was unknown elsewhere in the world until after the landing of Columbus.

Unquestionably smoking had already been practiced by the Indians for centuries when Columbus first reached these shores. It was with them to a great extent a form of religious ceremonial. Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, the famous ethnologist, thinks that it had its beginning in the blowing tube of the medicine man. Ignorant savages are disposed to regard the human breath as possessing magical properties, and it may be supposed that burning leaves were introduced into the tube for the purpose of making the breathing visible. The Indians smoked many kinds of plants, such as sumac, red willow bark and the leaves of the kinnikinick or bear berry, and tobacco doubtless was a discovery resulting from a selection of the fittest.

The earliest Indian pipes were simply tubes, in one end of which the tobacco or dried leaves were put. Mr. McGuire finds that the pipes used by the ancient Romans were made on the same plan, the bowl being an invention reserved for a comparatively recent day.—Washington Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cortes obtained in Mexico five emeralds of wonderful size and beauty. One was like a rose, another in the shape of a horn, a third in that of a fish, with diamond eyes, a fourth like a bell, with a pearl for a clapper; the fifth was a cup, with a foot of gold and with four little chains, each ended with a large pearl. He had also two emerald vases, worth 300,000 crowns each.

Nine cases out of ten of ordinary colds can be cured in their early stages by a hot bath and drinking a glass of hot lemonade immediately before going to bed.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder roubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

S. B. Miller & Co.
WHOLESALE

Commission
Fish Dealers,
7 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Clarance G. Miller,
Miller Longbotham.

Established 1861.
SAML. M. LAWDER & SON
Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh :::: Fish
Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.
BALTIMORE MD.
Quick Sales. Prompt Returns.
REFERENCES:
Traders National Bank, Duns' Mercantile Agency, Wm. J. Hooper & Co., J. Dukehart & Co., Citizens' National Bank, The J. S. Johnson Co.

VICK'S
SEEDS

3 RAMBLER ROSES! WHITE, YELLOW, CRIMSON.
Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers. ONLY FORTY CENTS, DELIVERED.

VICK'S Garden and Floral GUIDE Free Upon ...Application
THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser
The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that
He Who Runs May Read. Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover; 250 large pages, superbly filled with honest illustrations
JAMES VICKS SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE (for the postage) Vick's ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.... Magazine,
The Famous Gardening Authority.
Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will return this coupon with six two-cent stamps the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to
VICK PUB. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC
PURELY VEGETABLE
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE
LIVER STIMULANT

CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nasty, sickening liquids or cannon-ball pills.

CASCARETS contain no harsh material or other drugs. They are made of the juice of certain plants and are a combination never before put together in any form.

CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they prevent the digested food from souring in the stomach, thereby avoiding indigestion, biliousness and kill the germs that breed and feed in the system.

CASCARETS are the best liver, make the best liver, make the strongest nerves, and the rich, red blood that you want. They are the kind that breed and feed in the system.

CASCARETS Can, 10c. 25c. 50c. A 10c. box is a trial box. Don't risk delay.

DOOM FOR MOTHERS
PLEASE THE CHILDREN
CURE GUARANTEED
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

their action easy and natural.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get

Kentucky Dew Whisker.
STANDARD OF PURITY.
Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. "Kentucky Dew" is the leader of pure old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and purity of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillers direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.
1 years old $2.50, 3 years old $3.00, 12 years old $4.00 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.
Old Kentucky Distillery,
205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.
Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET.
New York
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.
References—Gurkin & Co., Bankers, both City, N. C, and other Financial uses when desired

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

NG. Grandy & Co.
BROKERS
Agents for Woldridge's High Class
FERTILIZERS.
We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.
REFERENCES: Gurkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. E. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE EDISON,

AN ELECTROCURE.
AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.
Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality.
Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢
"THE STYLISH PATTERN." Artistic, Fashionable, Original, Perfect-Fitting. Prices 10 and 15 cents. None higher. None better at any price. Some reliable merchant sells them in nearly every city or town. Ask for them, or they can be had by mail from us in either New York or Chicago. Stamps taken. Latest Fashion Sheet sent upon receipt of one cent to pay postage.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR
Brightest ladies' magazine published. Invaluable for the home. Fashions of the day, Home Literature, Household Hints, Fancy Work, Current Topics, Fiction, all for only 50 cents a year, including a Tree pattern, your own selection any time. Send two 2-cent stamps for sample copy. Address
THE McCALL COMPANY,
142-146 West 14th Street, New York
or 169 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

CURES... SUMMER DISEASES
The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,
DR. KING'S
ROYAL GERMETUER
Thousands of certificates attest the fact.
Mr. E. T. Collier, Rosebuds, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucous nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and the Germetuer did the work."
It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause
Sold by Druggists. Geo. [illegible]
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO.
Write for Chance Book, Mailed Free.
Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

Atlantic
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE.
A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES
Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.
Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.
Special Terms in Stenography and Typewriting.
Expenses [illegible] very low. Board and Full Tuition [illegible] per year.
This school is conducted by the Methodist Episcopal Conference of the State.
Address S. L. SHEEP,
Elizabeth City, N. C. President

ARE YOU ALIVE

as early as you should be? If not, you should get one of our

Wake Up

ALARM CLOCKS, ONLY

75 Cents

HARRAWAY & BROS. ESTD. 1857

North Carolina Iron Works

AND

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and general work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our boiler consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes, and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all kinds. Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. FARRIDGE,

P. O. Box 258. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.,

Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practices in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

The Albemarle House

MRS. M. E. FLETCHER, Prop.

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention, Electric Bells and Lights. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 26, 1898.

☞Continue Co-operation.

☞It is the proper thing to do.

☞The common enemy needs one more thrashing.

☞Shad and other fish are being shipped North.

☞Some of our Truckers are already planting peas.

☞To debase the money of the country is to debase its morals.

☞The attention of our Fishermen is called to the advertisement of S. B. Miller & Co.

☞Collector E. C. Duncan took charge of the Internal Revenue office at Raleigh yesterday.

☞Our Fishermen are making extensive preparations for the season's catches. May they all do well.

☞Col. H. C. Hodgins, of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, will receive special courtesies.

☞To meet the extra demand for this week's CAROLINIAN we are compelled to issue a number of half sheets.

☞The Baptist Union meeting held at Indiantown, Camden county, on Friday and Saturday was well attended.

☞The decision of the Supreme Court on the Water Works question is expected to be handed down in a few days.

☞Several of our enterprising Bicyclists are agitating the building of a cinder track from the City to Davis Bay.

☞The article of Solicitor Leary on Tobacco Culture, in another column, contains suggestions worthy of consideration.

☞A new Postoffice has been established in Chowan county by the name of Clam. John P. Ashley has been appointed Postmaster.

☞By Justice M. B. Culpepper, on Wednesday night, Mr. Daniel Webster was married to Miss Minnie Garrett, both of this City.

☞At the Baptist Church, on Wednesday evening, by Rev. Dr. Penick, Miss Dora J. Valentine and Mr. J. J. Jackson were united in marriage.

☞More buildings are going up in Elizabeth City, and others are in contemplation; and, too, additions to our population by new families moving in from different section, continue.

☞We cannot refrain from saying to our bright and interesting little "Chum," of Chicago, who spent some time with us not long ago, that his recent thoughtful remembrance was appreciated.

☞Improvements on Poindexter in statu quo and property keeps the owners busy. Keeps the owners busy keeping off the jury. When this is done the latter will be practically complete.

☞Starkey Hare, esq., of Hertford county, was here on a short visit last week. He gave us a pleasant and satisfactory call. He represented his county in the last Legislature and made a creditable record. He is an earnest Republican and a worthy young man.

☞The lecture of Prof. Wm. M. Hinton, at the Court House on Monday night, was one of the grandest we have heard for a long time. He is not only an orator—ornate, charming and eloquent—but a thinker and a reasoner too. His theme was "The Powers that Move the World." All who failed to be present missed one of the best things of the season.

☞Shell Commissioner Theo. White has had the Oyster Patrol steamer "Lillie," here several days last week, at the North Carolina Iron Works and on Willey's Ways. By invitation we boarded her and gave her an unofficial inspection. As fitted up under Mr. White's direction she is neat and comfortable and well adapted for the special work which she has to perform in our waters. She is now off with the Commissioner and crew to visit the different parts in our oyster territory.

☞We see that Senator Pritchard has introduced a bill appropriating seventy-five thousand dollars for the erection of a public building at Elizabeth City. Congressman Skinner sometime since introduced a similar bill in the House. Mr. Skinner says that if any public building bills get thro' the House this session he will see to it that North Carolina is in the push. He is on the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and the members of that important committee generally stand together when it comes to reporting public building bills.

☞Special attention is called to the advertisement of Vick's Seeds.

☞The man who tells you he is no fool may be only mistaken.

☞Dress Goods at a price to please all this Fall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞J. M. Siterson has been appointed Postmaster at Williamston. Congratulations, Joe!

☞Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞Samuel L. Lawder & Son, Fish Dealers, of Baltimore, insert their advertisement. A reliable firm.

☞Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.

☞Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

☞Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co.'s. See theirs before buying.

☞Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞A note obtained by fraud or o a person in a state of intoxication cannot be collected.

☞Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞When a man tries two or three things, and doesn't strike his gait, it is probable he hasn't any.

☞Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞"Honor thy father and thy mother." This command applies to every boy and girl in the land.

☞Save the easy things for the last. Do the hard things first; they need the most strength and patience.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞It is a waste of breath for the mother to warn her boys against the cigarette while their father is puffing away at a pipe.

☞A high-priced choir may decoy sinners to the church, but the preacher who depends on such things never bags the game.

☞It's a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 15 years, with canes.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞We are in receipt of the Premium list of the 11th annual Exhibin of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association to be held at Newberne, N. C., February 28th to March 5th. It promises to be the best Fair ever held by the Association.

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞Two interesting special sermon were preached on Sunday morning and evening at the Court House by Rev. R. W. Stancell, pastor of the Church of Christ,—in the morning on "Using What we Have," and on "The Fatherhead of God and Brotherhood of Man" at night.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

☞We learn that at a recent session of the Baptist Sunday School it was decided to employ a lady as a City Missionary, whose duty it shall be to look after the poor of the school, hunt up absentees and invite new scholars. The school already numbers over 400 scholars.

☞The CAROLINIAN repeats the advice to farmers to diversify and rotate. It is hard to tell which is the most important of the two. To diversify means that you will have something to live upon; that some one or more of the crops will sell pretty well—will not be a clear miss; to rotate means that you are building up the fertility of your soil instead of tearing it down.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞To the inquiry, "In what battle of the world were the most men killed?" the CAROLINIAN replies: In the battle of Leipsic, otherwise called the "battle of the nations," fought on October 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1813. The French army under Napoleon numbered 160,000 men; The Austrian, Russian and Prussian armies numbered 240,000. The French lost about 45,000 men, the allies about 40,000.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

☞"The Union Association of Lumber Dealers," whose headquarters is at Columbus, O., but whose membership includes the leading dealers in lumber in Ohio and Pennsylvania, are now taking their 11th annual Excursion, this time taking in the South. They started on the 26th ult. and arrived here on Monday morning, and after spending a short time at our Mills, went on to Edenton, remaining there several hours. The party numbered 110 persons, including 19 ladies. They travel in Pulman cars, three in number, in which they eat and sleep. By special invitation we accompanied them to Edenton, and by the urbane and polite Secretary, L. R. Hawes, whom we'll long remember, we were introduced to the party and had the pleasure of short chats with many of them, all of whom impressed us as genial gentlemen and live progressive business men. Their trip will be extended to St. Augustine, Fla. As we are limited in time and space this week a fuller notice will appear in our next issue.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 7:01 and will set to-night at 5:28.—The better part of valor is discretion—G. W. Ward, esq., has moved his law office into the Lowry Building on the corner of Main and Poindexter streets.—Mrs. Judge Pool has returned from a four months' visit to friends in New England, New York and Baltimore.—A giant among giants is not aware of his own size.—The Lounger says that among the great joys of life is staying in bed fifteen minutes after you have been told to get up.—Mr. M. M. Sawyer is quite ill at his home on Ehringhaus street.—Miss Narcisa Sawyer is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. F. Ziegler, at Edenton.—Villiany, when detecteted, never gives up, but boldly adds impudence to imposture.—

Immodest words admit of no defense,
For want of decency is want of sense.

—Mr. J. H. Leroy is preparing to erect a neat dwelling on West Main street.—Kramer Bros. & Co. will ship this week a car load of hot-bed sash to Long Island, N. Y.—Mr. T. T. Whitcomb has arranged to engage in the fish and oyster trade near the bridge on Poindexter street.—G. W. Ward, esq., is about to erect a handsome residence at the West End.—One may smile and smile and be a villian still.—The following lines are pertinent:

What avail the largest gifts of heaven,
When drooping health and spirits go amiss?
How tasteless then whatever can be given:
Health is the vital principle of bliss.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kipp, of Kalamazoo, Mich., are here on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. John A. Kramer, on Pennsylvania Avenue. They usually spend their winters in Elizabeth City.—Some one has aptly said: "The silence of the good damns more than bad men's curses."—We learn that Hon. Thos. G. Skinner, of Hertford, contemplates, in the near future, moving here with his family.—Miss Elizabeth Brown, of Raleigh, who has been visiting the family of E. F. Lamb, esq., has returned home.—"I've been at the dentists all day getting some teeth filled," remarked a gentleman the other evening. "What with, gold?" he was asked. "Partly, but mostly with agony," was the reply.—Mr. Richard Small, of Bertie county, has moved with his family here.—The Elizabeth City Lumber Company is about to establish a shingle factory in connection with their mill on Knobb's Creek.—"Resolved, that Civil Service System be abolished," will be debated by the young men of the Gaston Literary Society at the Institute Hall Friday night. The public is invited.—Mr. John E. Brothers, of Charlotte, has been spending several days visiting friends in the city. We acknowledge a call.—The following is suggested as "a cold, hard tests":

Love's flame is brightest when at morn
It burns with keen desire,
To be the first to leave the bed,
And go and build the fire.

—The quiet Observer remarks that women would not object to men going out between the acts if they would not come in between drinks.—W. C. and J. W. Dawson are arranging to erect two new dwelling houses on West Church street.—A cloven breath is a plea of guilty.—To the query, "Why should Cupid be complimented as a great marksman?" the answer was: "Whenever he fires he always Mrs. the girl."—Miss Ella V. John and her sister, Mrs. Mira T. Jenkins, entertained a party of friends at their home on Thursday night. Among the guests were the Misses Cobbe, of Chicago, Ill.—An expeditious Reformer on being asked: "Have you broken any of your good resolutions yet?" replied, "Yes, I always break them all the first week, so as to have it all over with."—Wisdom to the mind is what health is to the body.—Mrs. Dr. Blades gave a very pleasant party in honor of the Misses Cobbe, of Chicago, at her home on Main street on Saturday night.—Saith the Smiler:

Take a lot of good nature and plenty of fun,
And stir them up often together;
Then once in a while add a sweet, sunny smile,
'Twill make brightness in weariest weather.

—A man seldom gets so full of emotion that he has no room for dinner.—The filling up of the North side of the East end of Tiber Creek Canal is an improvement. The balance on both sides ought to be filled without delay.—How true it is that the more we think of some people the less we think of them.—We acknowledge calls from a number of our country patrons during the past week. Al. was glad to see them.—A collection was taken at the Methodist Church on Sunday morning for the sufferers from the cyclone in Arkansas.—There was a slight spurt of snow on Sunday evening.—Another party of New Yorkers passed through the other day for the Ducking grounds.—Hon. G. W. Cobb, who has been confined by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, is able to be out again.—We are now having the coldest weather of the season.—We regret to hear that Miss Mattie Bland has been quite sick at her home on West Main street, but we are glad to learn that she is improving.—Alex. Berryy esq., of Swan Quarter, called yesterday and paid his respects.—Fowler's Cotton Factory took fire about 4:30 o'clock this morning and was literary destroyed, including a large amount of stock. Heavy loss. Insurance only $12,000.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

NOTICE.

Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company,
74 Broadway, New York Jan. 24, '98.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., for the election of nine Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 3, 1898, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Transfer books will be closed February 1st and reopened March 4th 1898.

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. W. DOMINICK, Secretary.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C, FREE OF CHARGE

Admistration Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late John J. Parmore I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate payment and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH ROUGHTON.
Nov. 29, 1897.

☞Claims filed at the office of I. M. MEEKINS Attorney.

Administration Notice.

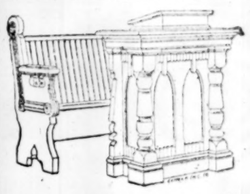
Having qualified as Administrator of the late Matilda Trulood, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 25th of Nov., 1897.

EDMOND FLETCHER,
Administrato

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement; and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
I. M. MEEKINS,
Oct. 25, 1897. Administrators



Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your ord re the latter for the Spring Shipping

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

One marriage in the county last week.

Posters are out announcing the annual St. Valentine's entertainment.

Rev. M. W. Norman preached at Olive Branch Church Monday night.

Mr. C. A. Jenkins visited Hertford last week.

Rev. Samuel Hockaday, of Berkley, returned home on Monday.

Rev. M. P. Hawkins, of Edenton, paid us a brief visit last week.

Miss Lucy Washington has returned from a visit to Edenton.

After a week spent in the city, Rev. J. S. Sills returned Monday to his home in Jamesville.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a special public meeting at Mt. Lebanon this evening. All are invited.

At the entertainment last week Miss Rena Simpson was voted the most popular lady present.

Mrs. H. B. Pettigrew, of Edenton, is spending a few days with friends in the city.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given at the Normal and Industrial School Building on to-morrow evening.

The Union Meeting held at Union Chapel, this county, last week was well attended. The next session will be held at Corner Stone Church, this place.

The Hook and Ladder Company's Band serenaded the ladies (white) in the First Ward who recently gave them a supper.

Mrs. Caroline Bell, formerly of this place but now of Newbern, arrived here Saturday.

Rev. A. Pindel, of Edenton, occupied the pulpit at Mt. Lebanon Sunday afternoon, and Rev. J. S. Sills at the evening service.

Rev. C. C. Summerville, of Rocky Mount district Missionary, was in the city last week. He is in Hertford this week conducting a session of the New Era Institute.

Mr. Edward Jefferson, of Norfolk county, spent a part of last week in our community.

The present enrollment of all the schools of the city, public and otherwise, is, according to reports, about 750. This is a very good showing but should be better. Education to the colored man is becoming more and more a necessity.

The Light Side of Nature.

Study—I wonder if we should find any babies, Katie, if we dug up these gooseberry bushes?

Katie—Babies don't come out of gooseberry bushes, Study.

Study—Well, where do they come from, then?

Katie—Why, from the big shops, of course. Haven't you seen printed over some of them, "Families supplied?"—Sketch.

Crazy to Go.

"Did Miss Flavilla seem pleased when you asked her to go to the theater?"

"Pleased! She wanted to keep the tickets for fear something might happen to me."—Chicago Record.

Early in the fifteenth century a Paris firm annually sent to other parts of Europe more than 1,000 dolls, dressed in the latest styles, to serve as models of fashion.

Out of all the European countries only Austria and Great Britain have the rule that all travelers on the roadway must keep to the left.

FOR SALE

A valuable House and Lot, situated on Road Street, for sale. For further information apply to

I. M. MEEKINS.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Manteo, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

2 LARGE STORES

CONSOLIDATED

and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

"Ship Ahoy. Whither Bound?"

"TO HOOPER'S WITH A FAIR WIND FOR AN OUTFIT OF GOOD" WE ALL STEER FOR HOOPER'S"

Nowhere else can such a variety and handsome stock of [illegible] and Overcoats be found at such low prices.

We Fit Anybody,

from 2 years old and upwards, and men of all shapes and conditions in life. Our sizes range from 2 years old [illegible] inch Regulars and Stouts and Longs and nearly all [illegible]

We Can Fit Quickly

and give more satisfaction to buyers than anyone else [illegible] would dream of. And yet we sell cheaply.

Winter Suits, $3 to 20; Winter Overcoats, $3 to $15; [illegible]
Metal Trunks, from $1 to $6; Valises and Satchels [illegible]
Men's Winter Service and Dress Gloves,
Hats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Dress Goods,
Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, Jewelry,
Notions &c.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

46 Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands [illegible] and receive a fresh supply daily. We [illegible] Groceries and Canned Goods, and [illegible] that while the quality is 'way up in C[illegible] Nothing gives us more pleasure than [illegible] thus doing we are sure to secure [illegible]

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock [illegible] supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and [illegible] Retail Supplies, we have recently added a [illegible] Builder's Material generally. We [illegible] Long experience and practical knowledge [illegible] taught us a thing or two and we are ready to [illegible]

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept [illegible] here let us say that in the matter of buying [illegible] for others and can do so for you. We know [illegible] about and mean business. Call on us [illegible] we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, Nos. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's

Clothing.

Fowler & Co.'re offering some special Bargains in clothing. Some weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

TO VISIT THE STORE OF

W. T. DAVIS

No 32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and [illegible] usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail. 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are it is the one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Wants FOR A Situation.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal [illegible]

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure ne[illegible]
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Rest For Tired Brains.

There is no organ in the human body which stands in greater need of rest than the brain, and this rest, the most efficacious one of all, is afforded by sleep. Another kind of rest is a variation of work or a change of subject, the best rest most frequently for the higher or intellectual centres. An enormous amount of mental work can be undertaken if only sufficient variety is secured. In the end, however, the brain demands sleep, and this is more particularly the case with children, and especially when they have been much engaged in play. In the case of adults hard mental work up to the hour of going to bed may cause the loss of a night's rest, and it is an excellent plan to indulge in some kind of relaxation before retiring to rest, such as the perusal of light and amusing literature, some game or some music. Children undoubtedly require more sleep than grown-up people. Even to the age of four or five years a child should have one hour of sleep, or at least rest in bed, before its dinner, and it should be put in bed at six or seven o'clock in the evening up to the fifteenth year. Most young people require ten hours of sleep, and to the twentieth year nine hours. After that age every one must find out how much sleep he or she requires, though as a general rule at least six to eight hours are necessary. During growth there must be ample sleep if the brain is to develop to its full extent, and the more nervous, excitable or precocious a child is the longer sleep should it get, if its intellectual progress is not to come to a premature standstill or life be cut short at an early age. The period of full maturity, with its maximum of mental activity, is the period of minimum demand for sleep.—New York Ledger.

Fijian Fire-Walkers.

Fijian feet can endure more terrible contact than the blow of a hard-hit cricket ball. There is a Fijian tribe which might make the fortune of any entrepreneur enterprising enough to bring them over to the Crystal Palace or the Westminster Aquarium. They are called the fire walkers. About once a year they give on the island of M'Buya, about twenty-two miles from Sava, the Fijian capital, what must be one of the most extraordinary exhibitions in the world. In a forest glade about a quarter of a mile from the shore a hole is dug in the ground, about twenty-five feet wide and six feet deep. Flat stones are spread over its bottom and wool piled on them and set alight. When the stones are red hot the burning logs are dragged away, the stones carefully made to lie as evenly as possible, and all flames extinguished. A party of tribesmen, garlanded with green leaves, then descend into the pit and deliberately walk over the glowing stones in procession. Their bare feet are not burnt or even made hot. The display takes place under the eyes of spectators, native and European. This year a steamer was actually advertised in Australia to take visitors to witness the spectacle.—London News.

Big Prices For Old Books.

The days of bargains in old books are fast vanishing, as was proved the other day at the sale of the Ashburnham library in London. "The Recueill of the Hostoryes of Troye," printed by Caxton about 1472-74, and minus forty-nine leaves, brought $4750. The mutilated book was bought by Lord Ashburnham at the Utterson sale for $275. Another of Caxton's publications, "A Boke of the Hoole Lyf of Json," brought $10,500, the highest price ever paid for a specimen of the great English printer's handiwork. The volume in question brought only $435 at the Heber sale.

Latest Engine of Death.

Military experts are at present interested in a new self-moving car, which is to be a veritable carriage of death. It is to be driven by a sixteen-horse power engine at the rate of over forty miles an hour over a country reasonably level. The climax and purpose of this remarkable machine is to carry two rapid-firing cannon. One man only is needed to run this terrible wheeled weapon of war, and this same man also attends to the firing and loading.

Sir Isaac Newton's house, in St. Martin's street, London, which Macaulay said would forever be an object of veneration, is threatened with early demolition.

No Difference.

Physical troubles of a like nature coming from different causes are often a puzzle to those who suffer pain as to their treatment and cure, as in the case of lumbago from cold or a strain in some way to the same muscles. The treatment of such need not differ one with the other. Both are bad enough, and should have prompt attention, as nothing disables so much as lame back. The use of St. Jacobs Oil will settle the question. Its efficacy is so sure in either case there is no difference in the treatment and no doubt of the cure.

Thirteen crimes were punishable by death when the Queen ascended the throne. To-day there are, practically, but two—treason and murder.

The Florida Limited for St. Augustine.

The first train of the season left the Pennsylvania Station, Monday, January 17, at 11.50 a. m., via the Southern Railway, F. C. C. P., and Florida East Coast. All available space was occupied. The Florida Limited is one of the most superbly furnished trains that ever left New York, and will be operated daily, except Sunday, between New York and St. Augustine. You lunch to-day in New York and to-morrow in St. Augustine. The train is most exquisitely furnished, and every device which may add to the welfare, comfort and enjoyment of the passengers has been provided. The drawing-room sleeping cars are of the latest plan of Pullman, and the compartment cars are models of perfection, as the design for the cars is such that parties occupying a compartment are free from the outside world. These rooms are so arranged that they can be used separate or thrown into a suite of private apartments and are unsurpassable in completeness, etc. The dining cars are of the latest, and the markets of the North and South are both drawn upon liberally for the best and most seasonable supplies, while the cuisine and service are of the highest order. The library car is furnished with abundance of easy chairs, sofas, and writing desks, where stationery is found for the passengers' use. The observation car might be termed the parlor or reception room of the moving palace. It has large plate-glass windows on the sides and ends, from which the fast-flying panorama is viewed with comfort.

For particulars call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

The tree called William the Conqueror's oak, in Windsor Park, London, is supposed to be 1200 years old.

Pres. McKinley Vs. Free Silver.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $400 in gold for suitable name for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's seeds, and to

SEND THIS NOTICE WITH 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue. A. c. 1

Do not disfigure the hands with caustic to remove warts, but touch them with strong soda water several times a day. They will disappear.

A NEW CABINET OFFICER

John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, Nominated For Attorney-General.

TO RESIGN HIS GOVERNORSHIP.

President McKinley Sent to the Senate the Nomination of Governor John W. Griggs to Be Attorney-General, Vice Joseph McKenna Elevated to the Supreme Bench—Sketch of His Life.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The nomination of John W. Griggs, Governor of New Jersey, to be Attorney-General, vice McKenna, appointed to the Supreme Bench, was sent to the Senate Saturday by the President.

As a matter of courtesy to the President it sometimes happens that the nominations

JOHN W. GRIGGS.

of Cabinet officers are confirmed immediately without reference to the Committee. The Griggs nomination, however, was not acted upon, and several days must elapse before he can enter upon his new duties as Attorney-General. Mr. Griggs has been in Washington for some days.

JOHN W. GRIGGS'S CAREER.

He Was Born In New Jersey and Rose to Be Governor of the State.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—John W. Griggs, nominated for Attorney-General, was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1896 on the Republican ticket. He was born July 10, 1849, near Newton, Sussex County, N. J. His early education was obtained in the Collegiate Institute of Newton, whence he went to Lafayette College, Easton, Penn., which he entered in 1865. He was graduated from Lafayette in 1868, and immediately turned to the legal profession. He began his studies in the office of Robert Hamilton, in Newton.

Mr. Griggs was elected to the Assembly from one of the Paterson districts in 1875. During that session of the Legislature he acted with Supreme Court Justice Magie, Frederick A. Potts, Leon Abbett, Alden Scovel, and William A. Lewis in framing the general legislation made necessary by the changes in the Constitution.

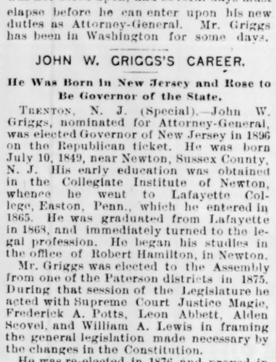
He was re-elected in 1876 and proved in that year, of an equally divided House, a valuable man for his side. Put up for a third term, he was defeated. He was appointed City Counsel of Paterson in 1879, and was re-appointed in 1880, 1881 and 1882. In the last-mentioned year he was elected to the State Senate, and three years later he was re-elected by a large plurality. He was President of the Senate in 1886, and as such presided over the Court of Impeachment which tried State Prison Keeper Lavery. In the following year he was Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, and played a leading part in the movement for ballot reform.

After his retirement from the Senate and until his election as Governor, Mr. Griggs devoted his time to the practice of law.

DR. TALMAGE WEDS AGAIN.

Mrs. Eleanor M. Collier, of Allegheny, Penn., Becomes His Bride.

The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage was married at noon Saturday in Allegheny, Penn., to Mrs. Eleanor M. Collier, widow of Charles Collier, a son of Judge Collier, of the Common Pleas Court. The Rev. Dr. William Robinson performed the ceremony at the bride's house, 47 Irwin avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Tal-



REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

mage is taller than her husband. She and the Doctor left for Cleveland on their honeymoon. They will live at 1409 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, where Dr. Talmage is pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Talmage says his family and that of his bride approve of the marriage.

This is Dr. Talmage's third marriage. His first wife was Miss Mary Avery, of Brooklyn, who was drowned while boating on the Schuylkill River in 1862. His second wife was Miss Susan Curtiss Whittemore, of Greenpoint, whom he married in the following year. She was the daughter of a real estate broker. She died in the Jackson Sanitarium at Dansville, N. J., on August 5, 1895.

Dr. Talmage is now sixty-six years old, having been born at Bound Brook, N. J., in January, 1832. In addition to his ministerial duties he is editor-in-chief of the Christian Herald.

Rev. Dr. John Hall Will Stay.

Rev. Dr. John Hall will remain pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City. He announced his decision to withdraw his resignation to the congregation. Dr. Hall was led to reconsider his resignation by the strong protest against it by the congregation.

Eclipse of the Sun.

A total eclipse of the sun over a large portion of Asia, Africa and Europe was witnessed by British and American astronomers in India, and their observations were successful.

Prominent People.

Prince Bismarck is steadily improving in health.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill announces that he voted for Bryan.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is in his seventy-seventh year.

General Jamont has succeeded General Saussier as Commander-in-chief of the French Army.

It is understood that Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider, intends to become a candidate for the Cape Parliament.

The Rev. C. L. Dodgson, whose nom de plume was "Lewis Carroll," the author of "Alice in Wonderland," died recently in London.

The Empress Augusta of Germany was an excellent cook in her girlhood days, and she now often fixes up some dainty dish for the Emperor.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, is an enthusiastic admirer of the American people, and gives a hearty welcome to all who go to his country to sojourn or settle.

A certificate of naturalization has been granted recently to Alma Tadema, the artist. Until this was made known it was supposed that he was an English citizen.

Colonel Emil Frey, formerly President of the Swiss Republic and for five years Swiss Minister to Washington, is at present Director in Chief of the International Telegraph System of Europe. He fought in the Union Army during the Civil War and was for a time a prisoner in Libby prison.

UNITED STATES SENATE FOR SILVER.

Vote to Take Up the Teller Resolution Stood 41 to 25.

The United States Senate by a vote of 41 to 25, took up the Teller resolution declaring that Government bonds may be paid in silver. Senator Mantle says this vote is simply a notice to gold men that no bill proposing to establish the gold standard can be put through the Senate. A dispatch to the New York Herald, in regard to the vote says:

The silver Senators have won the day. Currency legislation of any kind by the present session is now out of the question. By an overwhelming majority the silver men have demonstrated their complete control of the United States Senate. They have forced the Senate to practically declare in favor of paying United States bonds in silver dollars. The majority was obtained by the combination of the Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists and by the votes of seven Republicans who have hitherto been aligned with the administration. Among them was Senator Quay.

The fight occupied less time than it takes to relate its details. There were three engagements. In the first round the silver men who were anxious to take up Senator Teller's resolution providing for the payment of bonds in silver voted down a motion to go into executive session, a purely antagonistic proposition, by a majority of twelve. They followed up this victory by proceeding to the consideration of the resolution, this time obtaining the large majority of sixteen. They completely intrenched themselves a few minutes later by displacing the Census bill, which was the regular order, and giving the resolution the advantageous position of unfinished business.

This is the way the Senate divided on the second and most important vote:

Yeas.—Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Kyle, McEnery, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, Warren, White and Walcott—41.

Nays.—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hoar, Lodge, Moorhill, McBride, Nelson, Platt (Conn.), Proctor, Sewell, Spooner, Thurston and Wetmore—25.

Senator Murphy, of New York, and Senator Smith, of New Jersey, were absent. Mr. Smith was unpaired, and Mr. Murphy's position was only indirectly asserted by Mr. Platt, who said, when his name was called:—"I have a general pair with my colleague, and I assume that he would vote 'aye.' I would vote 'no.'" Mr. Gorman voted with the silver men on the first call, but was absent and unpaired when the second and more significant vote was taken.

WHITE ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

Bailey's Friends Make Him Head of the Democratic Congressional Committee.

The New Democratic Congressional Committee at Washington elected as Chairman Senator White, of California. The election has attracted a good deal of attention in the House, owing to its bearing on the Speakership contest.

SENATOR WHITE, OF CALIFORNIA.

Senator White was supported by the friends of Representative Bailey, who are favorable to Bailey's candidacy in case the next House is Democratic. Under these circumstances considerable confidence was expressed in Senator White's election, although Messrs. McRae, of Arkansas; Richardson, of Tennessee; Osborne, of Wyoming, and Miers, of Indiana, had been prominent in the race. Owing to the Speakership issue, however, the friends of Mr. Bailey felt that it was desirable a Senator should head the Committee, so that the Chairmanship and the Speakership should be entirely separated.

An unexpected dark horse developed in Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, who was defeated by Senator White by the narrow margin of eighteen to fifteen.

The meeting adopted a resolution reaffirming its adherence to the Chicago platform. The election of Senator White is regarded as a distinct triumph by the silver men.

PRESIDENT'S BROTHER GIVES UP.

Cuban Rebel Officers and Many Privates Lay Down Their Arms.

The Spanish authorities report that the Cuban insurgent general Juan Masso Parra, with the forces under his command; Lieutenant-Colonels Augustine Feria and Jose Carmon Hernandez, Majors Feliciano Quesada Saturnino Leon and Victorano Gomez, with six other officers and 110 privates, well armed and well supplied with ammunition, have surrendered in Fomento to the Spanish General Aguirro and Senor Marcos Garcia, Governor of Santa Clara province.

The insurgents, it is said, delivered up their arms according to the ordinance, shouting, "Long live Spain!" "Long live the Queen Regent!" "Long live Spanish Cuba!" "Long live autonomy!" General Juan Masso Parra is a brother of Senor Bartolome Masso, President of the Cuban Republic.

McKenna is Confirmed.

The United States Senate confirmed the nomination of Joseph McKenna, of California, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The opposition to his confirmation had narrowed down practically to one man—Senator Allen, of Nebraska. There were a few other Senators who did not consider the nomination a wise one, but they were not active.

"Green Goods" Operators Arrested.

Anthony Comstock, with a Postoffice Inspector and Deputy Marshal, sprang a trap on a gang of "green goods" operators at Portchester, N. Y., and arrested George Morris, who is apparently the leader. John Reedy, station agent of the New York and Putnam Railroad, and telegraph operator, tax collector and postmaster at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., was arrested as an accomplice.

A Government Monopoly.

The Nicaraguan Government, in order to increase the public revenues, has established a monopoly of the sale of lead, caps and cartridges.

Labor World.

Paperhangers have a national union.

Detroit, Mich., hasn't an idle union printer.

Hawaiian sugar planters prefer Japanese labor to any other.

Buffalo (N. Y.) master barbers want apprentices to serve three years.

The Miners' International Congress is to be held shortly at Vienna, Austria.

The Washington Y. M. C. A. asked the Central Labor Union to aid its project for a new building.

Montreal (Canada) Tradesmen's Labor Council wants an ordinance that will prevent boys under eighteen from being drivers of vehicles.

Chinese have been employed by the New York laundrymen to take the places of the girls who are on strike.

To create a fund to be used in securing the nine-hour day, printers are asked to contribute one per cent. of their earnings.

British exports of steam engines and other machinery declined more than $2,000,000 in the month of December because of the engineers' strike.

Striking Italians at Medina, N. Y., have wearied of the situation and have left that village. Their places will be filled by Poles who are willing to work for $1.25 a day.

"Big Six"—or more properly, New York Typographical Union No. 6—is planning to buy a great tract of land on which to colonize those of its members who cannot secure employment at their trade.

NEW JERSEY'S ROADS.

Chosen For Experiment in Free Rural Postal Delivery.

ROAD COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

It Declares That Great Work is Going on Under the Good Roads Law—Farmers Are Brought Much Nearer to Markets—Opposition Gives Way to Enthusiasm—New Jersey Leads in Improved Roads.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—The New Jersey State Road Improvement Association has selected a route from Riverton to Cinnaminson, Moorestown, Stanwick, Bridgeboro, Riverside and back to Riverton, on which the Postoffice Department will try the experiment of a free delivery system in rural districts. The designation was made at the request of the Department, and New Jersey was selected because the State is recognized as in the lead in improved roads.

The annual report of Road Commissioner Henry I. Budd for the year ending October 31, 1897, shows that under the law of 1895 there were 66¾ miles of improved roads built in the State, for which the State will contribute $100,000 and the counties and property owners will pay about $200,000. Specifications have been prepared for about 96 miles to be built this year, but to complete the work the State appropriation must be increased to $300,000, and this the Road Improvement Association recommends to the Legislature.

In 1893 and 1894 over 74 miles of new roads were built; in 1895, over 46 miles; in 1896, over 51; making the total length of the roads built under the law about 238 miles, for which the State spent $466,596.10 and the counties and property owners along the lines of roads over $1,000,000.

Burlington County leads in the extent of improved roads, having 61¼ miles, or more than one-fourth the total, and it is in this county that the rural mail delivery system is to be tried. Most of the roads are built of macadam, but in South Jersey gravel has been used.

Commissioner Budd says the average cost per mile has been reduced fully one-third, some roads having been built at from $3000 to $4000 a mile in neighborhoods where they have been costing from $6000 to $9000 per mile, and the wearing ability will be as great and in some cases greater. Opposition to the law has changed to enthusiasm in its favor, the Commissioner reports, and more roads are being applied for than can be built in many years under the present State appropriation. There is a great demand for the reports of the New Jersey Road Commissioner, which shows that the subject of good roads is being considered in many other States.

Nearly all the larger cities and towns have macadamized roads from their centres to the farming districts. Union, Essex, Morris, and Passaic have built many miles of road under the county law, but are now embracing the State aid law. The farmers have found by experience that the increased taxes sit lightly upon them and are a small expense compared with the saving made by the more easy transportation of their produce to markets and the inducement it offers to city people to locate in the country.

The Commissioner says the Office of Road Inquiry at Washington is urging New Jersey farmers to try steel rails for roads. Such tracks would save four-fifths of the power now expended on a macadamized road. The use of broad tires is recommended, and the report urges the Legislature to pass a law giving a rebate in taxes to all owners of wagons who use tires not less than three and a half inches wide.

The work of abolishing toll roads has been begun, and two turnpikes in Burlington and Camden counties are to be condemned as soon as the County Boards of Freeholders ratify the action of the appraisers. This will cost the counties $43,043, the property owners $4304, and the State $14,347.

Commissioner Budd's report says:

"It costs 9½ cents per bushel to ship wheat from Chicago to New York, a distance of 900 miles; it costs 3 cents a bushel to haul wheat on a level road a distance of five miles, and on a sandy road it would cost at least 9 cents per mile to haul it. The saving on a bushel of wheat with good roads for a distance of five miles would be about equivalent to that of 600 miles of transportation by steamer or canal boat, or of 375 miles by railroad. One mile of good roads would make a saving equal to 75 miles of railroad transportation. Thus every mile of good roads places the producer 75 miles by rail nearer to the markets. It is estimated that the cost of hauling 500,000,000 tons of farm produce to market is $2 per ton, or just about $1,000,000,000. It is also estimated that only 60 per cent. of this last amount, or $600,000,000, would be saved each year if farmers were able to do this hauling over good roads.

"These statements are startling, but true. They show the importance of good roads. The great cost of transportation that burdens our agricultural classes is the part of it between the farm and the town or railway station rather than between the railway station and the market. The loss due to bad roads is one of the greatest wastes of energy connected with farming, as it is carried on in this country. Road and street improvement throughout the United States is becoming a subject of universal interest. Its national importance is such that to-day it absorbs a large share of public attention in every advancing city and State in the Union. It is not a popular fad or a momentary outcry of the people. It is a deep-seated movement, appealing to the best elements of our civilization. It is a factor in public affairs of increasing power.

"Good roads enlist the attention of business men, bankers, statesmen, farmers, manufacturers, engineers, philosophers and every intelligent citizen, however humble his station in life."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DOCTOR.

Mrs. Baird Fined $50 For Not Reporting a Case of Diphtheria.

Christian Science received a hard rap from Judge Wofford in the Criminal Court at Kansas City, Mo. The occasion was the trial of Mrs. Amanda J. Baird, a Christian Science doctor, who was fined $50 in the Police Court for not reporting to the Board of Health a case of diphtheria in the family of S. H. Kinney, in whose house ten-year-old Mae Kinney afterward died. Mrs. Baird administered Christian Science treatment to the child.

The case came before Judge Wofford on appeal in affirming the judgment of the trial tribunal. The Judge said the methods of Christian Science in attempting to heal were frequently akin to murder.

Volunteer Lassie Sandbagged.

Miss Annie Hughes, private secretary of Ballington Booth, was sandbagged in Orange, N. J. Erich A. Prisman, an ex-convict who was dropped from the Volunteers, has been arrested for the crime. Miss Hughes rejected the advances he made to her.

India's Plague Grows.

During the last week the deaths in Bombay, India, from the bubonic plague, numbered 851. From all causes there were 1540 deaths. The exodus is increasing and business is stagnant.

Cycling Notes.

Louisville letter carriers must not hereafter ride bicycles as an aid to delivery. They prefer to ride in street cars, after three years' trial of the wheel.

Against the bill proposed to tax wheels in various counties of New York State an anti-bicycle tax petition to the Legislatnre is being circulated throughout the State.

One of the most expert wheelwomen of St. Louis, Mo., is a young woman who is blind. She rides alone about the streets, and has never yet been in a collision or met with any serious accident when awheel. As her sense of hearing is so acute as to inform her of the approach of vehicles she is perfectly safe and fearless wherever she rides.

Irving Harrison, of Hackensack, N. J., rode more than 26,000 miles on his bicycle last year.

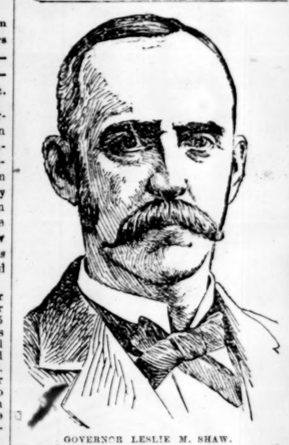
A new tire which it is said combines all the merits of a puncturless tire has been placed on the market. It cannot leak and it need not be pumped up. It is made of a composition of fibre, granulated cork and rubber covered with a canvas coat covered with rubber. It is said to be just as light and serviceable as the pneumatic tire.

It is expected that the tricycle will again be brought into popular favor among the elders of the leisured classes in England. The demand for some vehicle in which the joys of cycling can be tasted without the fear of consequences that may result from the propelling of a two-wheeler, will probably be answered by the return of the tricycle.

INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION.

Delegates Consider the Report of the Monetary Commission.

Four hundred delegates were present in the Grand Opera House, Indianapolis, Ind., when Chairman H. H. Hanna, of the Executive Committee, called the Monetary Convention to order. This was an increase of 100 over the number of delegates that attended the first Indianapolis Convention a year ago, and it is regarded as indicative of



GOVERNOR LESLIE M. SHAW.
(President of the Monetary Convention.)

the interest which the business men feel in the movement for a reform of the currency laws. The object of the convention is to consider the recommendations of the Monetary Commission.

One of the most conspicuous delegates is General Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky, the National Democratic candidate for Vice-President in the campaign of 1896. The New York delegation includes General Charles Tracy, of Albany, William E. Dodge, J. Harsen Rhoades, Gustav Schwab, and other prominent men. Among the other leading delegations are those from Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois and Ohio.

It was 3 o'clock when Mr. Hanna called the convention to order. He introduced the Rev. M. L. Haines, of Indiana, who offered a brief prayer, at the conclusion of which Mr. Hanna introduced Governor Mount, of Indiana, who delivered the address of welcome.

Governor Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, was chosen to preside over the convention. In taking the chair he delivered a long speech on the money question.

Upon the conclusion of the speech of Governor Shaw the convention adjourned until 7 o'clock p. m., when addresses were delivered by C. Stuart Patterson, of Philadelphia, and Colonel Jacob L. Green, of Connecticut.

FILIBUSTER TILLIE LOST.

Foundered off Shinnecock and Took Four Men Down With Her.

With the crew of a small harbor tug, including only two firemen and two seamen, the thirty-six-year-old piece of patchwork called the steamer Tillie, of 330 tons burden, sailed out of New York bound for Cuba. She foundered off Barnegat, as she might have been expected to do. Three of a party of filibusters aboard of her and her steward were drowned. The rest of the party of twenty-three were rescued by the five-masted schooner Governor Ames and taken to Providence, R. I. From there they went to New York. While the party of filibusters on the Tillie was small, it is said to have been the most select and distinguished lot of Cubans that have left this country since the war began. Forty tons of dynamite, three dynamite guns and and a considerable quantity of ammunition, intended for the Cubans, were on board the Tillie when she sank.

Captain John O'Brien, the famous "Dynamite Jack," of Kearny, N. J., was in charge of the Cubans who handled the expedition. George W. Berry was master of the ship.

From stories of the survivors it is believed the Tillie was scuttled on the high seas by some traitor to the Cuban cause or by a sailor sent to accompany the expedition by the Spanish.

FATAL FIRE IN SPOKANE.

The Great Eastern Block Burned and Several Lives Lost.

A fire, in which eight lives were lost and $225,000 worth of property was destroyed, occurred at Spokane, Wash. The Great Eastern Block, six stories in height and constructed of brick, caught fire about 11.45 o'clock p. m., and in three hours was totally demolished. The upper two floors and part of the third floor were used for lodging purposes, and at least one hundred and fifty people were asleep in the building. The fire is supposed to have started from an explosion of the boiler in the engine room. There is also a theory that chemicals in the basement exploded.

Those who perished were Miss Alice Wilson, aged eighteen, employed as a hat trimmer; Maud Wilson, a sister of Alice, aged five; Miss Rose Smith, aged twenty; Mrs. H. G. Davies, an elderly lady from Nebraska City, Neb., who fell in descending from the fifth story; she died at the hospital; W. B. Gordan, a mining engineer; Mrs. Cora Peters and daughters, Ethel and Alma, aged nine and seven respectively.

M'COMAS ELECTED.

Chosen Senator to Succeed Gorman by Maryland Republicans.

The contest at Annapolis, Md., for the United States Senatorship ended by the election of McComas on the tenth ballot, as follows: McComas, 62; Gorman, 47; Shaw, 5. Fifty-seven votes were necessary to a choice.

Louis Emory McComas was born in Washington County, Maryland, October 28, 1846. He commenced the practice of law in 1868. He was elected to the Forty-eight Congress, and for three successive terms thereafter. In the Presidential campaign of 1892 he was the secretary of the National Republican Committee. Shortly after the election of that year President Harrison, who was his warm personal friend, appointed him on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the position which he now holds.

The Maine Anchors at Havana.

The United States battleship Maine arrived at Havana, Cuba. Salutes were fired. Captain Sigsbee exchanged calls with the officers of the German and Spanish ships, and the usual courtesies were tendered him by the captain of the port.

Toronto Bars Americans.

The City Council of Toronto, Canada, passed a resolution whereby no aliens, particularly subjects of the United States, shall be hereafter employed on any city work, either to be constructed or in process of construction.

Russia Scares China.

The Russian Charge d'Affaires sought to intimidate China in his second interview with the Tsungli Yamen at Peking, to remonstrate against the opening of Talienswan. He threatened reprisals and a withdrawal of Russia's friendship and protection. The Chinese are wavering, though they perceive that the British terms afford the best hope of maintaining the integrity of the empire.

Socialists Expelled by Troops.

M. Demblon, the suspended member, and and a party of Socialists tried to force an entrance into the Belgium Chamber of Deputies in Brussels, but were prevented by troops.

Japan Buys Warships.

It is rumored that Japan has purchased the Brazilian cruiser Abreu, now building on the Tyne, for 1,850,000, and has also bought the Brazilian ironclads Deodora and Floriano, which are in course of construction in France. Emissaries of the Spanish Government have been in London trying to arrange for the purchase of these vessels, but it is understood that they were unable to raise the necessary money.

Important Nominations.

The President nominated Charles H. Duell, of New York, for Commissioner of Patents and George E. Roberts, of Iowa, for Director of the Mint.

THE MAINE SENT TO CUBA

United States Battleship Ordered to Havana Harbor.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S POSITION.

No Menace Involved—Only a Resumption of Friendly Naval Relations With Spain Intended—The Step Long Contemplated —No Objection Raised by the Spanish Government to the Demand For Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Orders to the battleship Maine to go to Havana were made known about noon Monday at the Navy Department. The intelligence at once caused some excitement and inquiry to learn what line of policy on the part of the Administration this departure was intended to indicate. The news went like wildfire to the Capitol, and it seemed to make its way promptly to the Spanish Legation, for Minister De Lome was a caller at the Department of State very soon after the report was out.

Following the bare news that the Maine was to go to Havana, not at once, but as soon as she could be made ready to leave Key West, and after the announcement of her intended visit to that port could be made at Madrid, Secretary of the Navy Long gave out a statement. This statement, it was understood, had been prepared beforehand, and was construed as a reassurance on the part of the Administration that the call is not to be interpreted as a departure from our entirely friendly attitude toward Spain. Secretary Long said:

"So far from there being any foundation for the rumors yesterday of trouble at Havana, matters are now in such condition that our vessels are going to resume their friendly calls at Cuban portsand go in and out just as the vessels of other nations do. The Maine will go in a day or two on just such a visit. The department has issued orders for vessels to attend the public celebrations in Mobile and the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, and for the torpedo flotilla to visit Galveston, Texas."

That some such move has been long in contemplation is evidenced in the following statement of Assistant Secretary Day:

"The sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain. It is customary for naval vessels of a friendly nation to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and English and German warships have recently visited Havana. This is no new move. The President has intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it.

"The orders to the Maine are nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming nor unfriendly in them. The Spanish Minister here is fully informed of what is going on, and, so far as I know, has not made the slightest objection to it."

Further, Assistant Secretary Day said that Consul General Lee had not sent for a warship.

Late in the afternoon, as if by prearrangement, Minister de Lome reappeared at the Department of State, and was for an hour or more in company with Assistant Secretary Day, during which the statement of Secretary Long was read to him. He departed, leaving behind him the authorized statement that he believed that the explanation of the purpose of the Maine's visit would be entirely satisfactory to the Madrid Government.

While the deep significance of the Administration's action is thus being minimized by Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Day, the general opinion is that the orders to the Maine are an indication that the end of the Cuban struggle is near, and that the President anticipates some important developments within a very short time.

PIGEONS FREED FROM BOW.

Novel Launch of the Japanese Cruiser Kasagi at Cramps' Yard.

The Japanese warship Kasagi was launched at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, at 12.57 p. m. Thursday. The programme was carried out as previously announced, but the exercises were marred by a heavy rainstorm. Miss Helen Long, daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, christened the ship, but, instead of breaking a bottle of champagne on the prow, she released six doves from a basket as the vessel began to slide down the ways. This was in accordance with the Japanese custom.

The Washington party came from the capital in a special train. The salute accorded the foreign fighter at that moment was no less noisy than that given to American warships on their maiden dips. There was just as much cheering and tooting of whistles and handshaking, and Nationality seemed to be forgotten.

Indeed, the select party on the christening stand was of a somewhat polygot character. It included not only high functionaries of this country and Japan, but members of the Diplomatic Corps of Mexico and the South American republics. The Japanese Minister, Toru Hoshi, by whose invitation Miss Long was chosen to christen the Kasagi, headed the delegation from the Mikado's Court, and besides those attached to his staff in Washington, there were Japanese present from New York and Chicago. The American party from the capital was large and notable, including many Government officials.

Speaker's Veracity Questioned.

The Democrats in the House of Representatives at Washington continued their fight to get a vote on the Cuban belligerency resolution. They came no nearer winning their fight than on the two previous days. An exciting incident of the day was a question of veracity between Speaker Reed and the Democratic leader, Mr. Bailey. Mr. Bailey said the Speaker had agreed to allow a vote on a motion to recommit the pending bill with instructions to report a belligerency resolution as a rider to it. The Speaker denied this.

French Deputies in a Riot.

Owing to a free fight in the French Chamber of Deputies, resulting from the discussion of the postponed interpellation of the Government by ex-Minister Cavaignac on the subject of the semi-official note issued on January 17, in which the Government declined to make public the confession made by ex-Captain Dreyfus to Captain Lebrun-Renaud, the session of the House was suspended. MM. Jaures and de Bernis were struck, and others injured in an altercation during the debate.

Primary Election Reform.

The National Conference for Primary Election Reform met in New York City. John C. Calhoun presided in the morning, and Mayor Flower, of New Orleans, in the afternoon. Various primary systems were discussed. The greatest danger to American institutions was said to lie in the present caucus system.

Fatal Riots in Algiers.

Anti-Jewish riots were renewed in Algiers, with the result that two of the rioters were killed and many others were wounded.

Minor Mention.

California uses Chinese coal.

At Rhodesia, South Africa, milk is $3.75 a quart.

Professor O. C. Marsh has presented his scientific collections to Yale University.

The caribou or reindeer of Newfoundland roam over an area of some 25,000 miles of unbroken wilderness.

Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, says some United States cruisers do not compare favorably in effectiveness with foreign cruisers of the same class.

A decree has been published at Havana, Cuba, that newspapers must not publish cable dispatches without censorship, nor until twelve hours after they have given notice of the receipt of such dispatches.

Attorney-General Crow, of Missouri, is preparing to bring suits against several of the most prominent corporations in the State to test the legality of the Julian law regulating the disposal of public franchises.

The recent death of Jock Darling, the famous guide of the Maine woods and the ancestor of two generations of guides, removes a man who for half a century was known to all hunters and sportsmen of New England.

William Coolidge Lane, the new Harvard librarian, who succeeded the late Justin Winsor, is thirty-nine years old and was graduated from Harvard College in 1881. He received his training as a librarian from Mr. Winsor, and since 1896 has been librarian of the Boston Athenæum.

A Bright Penobscot Indian Girl.

Lucy Nicolar, daughter of the late Joseph Nicolar of the Penobscot tribe, is an accomplished bicycle rider. She is just coming into her teens, and is a young miss of marked beauty, and wherever she goes with baskets or Indian exhibits many a young American who looks upon the Indian maiden feels that the land of the Penobscots must be "the land of handsome women." Just now Lucy is receiving private instructions that she may enter the Oldtown High School. Her instructor tells me that she is bright in her studies and that mathematics is her forte. Lucy is perhaps the most proficient piano player on the island, being the owner of an instrument. She also sings pleasingly. But the skill of the tribe is not forgotten by this young member, for she can make baskets, etc., as well as some of the older ones. The mother of Lucy is one of the finest-looking members of the tribe, a woman respected by all who know her.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

In the Shame-Faced Land.

The seclusion of women in Korea is carried to the utmost limit. Ladies out of doors wear a green mantle which covers the whole countenance expect the eyes. Nor do they willingly let even their eyes be seen and to avoid meeting a man they will turn into the house nearest at hand. Travelers recount that the women are taught to shun the opposite sex from their earliest girlhood. They are even exhorted to talk as little as may be to their own husbands. What is still more extraordinary is the innate modesty of the men. This sentiment imples them to work in jackets and trousers in the hottest weather; while the richer classes use a kind of bamboo framework to keep the clothes, otherwise unbearable, from contact with the skin.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Spanish inventor renders from grasshoppers